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Mr. Cottenham P. Means

Chairman

South Carolina State Park Commission
Charleston, South Carolina

July 1, 1959

AIRMAIL

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-29-81 BY b7

Dear Mr. Means:

I have received your letter postmarked June 27, 1959, with enclosure, and I appreciate the thought which prompted you to write to me.

In connection with your inquiry, I regret to advise that this Bureau has never conducted an investigation relating to the problem you mention. However, I am enclosing a copy of an article published in "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1958, which may be of interest to you in connection with this matter.

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Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure



NOTE: Bufiles reveal that Means has written the Director on two or three occasions in the 1940's and he was given cordial replies.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGraw _____
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Rosen _____
Tamm _____
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W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Andy _____

It would appear from the rather extensive research conducted by "The Star" that the language attributed to Cohen is a complete hoax and as it has been repeatedly used in "hate literature" a copy of "The Star" article may serve useful purpose if given to Means.

MAILED 27 TELETYPE UNIT

READING ROOM
F B I

STORY OF A PHONY QUOTATION

A Futile Effort to Pin It Down

'A Racial Program for the 20th Century'
Seems to Exist Only in Somebody's Imagination

(See Editorial: "Running Down a Hoax")

This story begins, in so far as it concerns us, with The Star's publication last March of a letter from R. A. Hester, then the chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter, Maryland Petition Committee, Inc.

In the course of his letter, commenting on a news story, Mr. Hester wrote that: "Over 40 years ago, an English Communist, Israel Cohen, wrote:

"We must realize that our party's most powerful weapon is racial tension. By sounding into the consciousness of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the whites, we can mold them to the program of the Communist Party. In America we will aim for subtle victory. While inflaming the Negro minority against the whites, we will endeavor to instill in the whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes. We will aid the Negroes to rise in prominence in every walk of life, in the professions and in the world of sports and entertainment. With this prestige, the Negroes will be able to intermarry with the whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our cause." (From "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century" 1912.)"

The letter and quotation remained unchallenged until the following June, when The Star received a letter (for publication) from Herman Edelsberg, director of the Washington Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

In his letter Mr. Edelsberg said that Representative Abernethy of Mississippi, during debate on the civil rights bill, had placed the quotation in the Congressional Record (June 7). Mr. Abernethy had explained that "Israel Cohen, a leading Communist in England, in his 'A Racial Program for the 20th Century,' wrote, in 1912" the passage referred to above. Mr. Edelsberg said his own research convinced him that the alleged

quotation was a fabrication, that no such publication as "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century" was known either to the Library of Congress or the National Union Catalogue, which summarizes holdings of 800 principal libraries in the United States. Furthermore, he said, he had been unable to find any information that might serve to identify an "English Communist, Israel Cohen."

The Star printed Mr. Edelsberg's letter with an Editor's Note, explaining that Mr. Hester, when asked by The Star to give the source of the alleged quotation, said he had read it in "some newspaper," but could not remember which one. The Star apologized for having printed the letter from Mr. Hester without first establishing authenticity of the alleged quotation and stated that a subsequent check of immediately available sources revealed no such publication as "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century."

"small Rightist newspaper" and was supplied to that newspaper by an employee of the Library of Congress. "It was accepted in good faith by the publisher, but he does not possess a copy of 'A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century' nor has he ever seen one . . . Inquiries made in England have been equally fruitless."

Mr. Stephenson enclosed a photocopy of a reference to Israel Cohen in "Who's Who in World Jewry" which contained his London address.

Within a few days after the receipt of the letter from Mr. Stephenson, The Star received a letter from Everett Severe, the new Chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter of the Maryland Petition Committee, Inc. Mr. Severe wrote:

"On July 15, a director of the Maryland Petition Committee, Mr. E. T. Smith, received a letter from Mr. Eustace Mullins, Box 1785, Chicago (90), Illinois. Mr. Mullins, who was formerly with Senator McCarthy's office, gave us permission to quote his letter, which read in part as follows: 'The Cohen quote was copied by me from a Zionist publication while doing research work at the Library of Congress in 1952. It has since been reprinted widely in many publications. Congressman Abernethy inserted it in the Congressional Record after it had been generally circulated for three years. I do not have any files with me in Chicago, or I could give you the exact name and date of the publication in which the Cohen statement appeared. I used this quotation more than three years ago, and have not had occasion to refer to it since, because it was never questioned.'

A letter was written to Mr. Mullins at the Chicago address. It related the circumstances and requested him to furnish some clue to the source of the alleged quotation, or to the location of his "files," with the understanding that The Star would

It had first appeared, Mr. Stephenson wrote, in a

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then undertake the research, following any lead that Mr. Mullins might furnish, to run the quotation down.

Mr. Mullins promptly responded, writing on stationery of the "American Humanist Church," Route 1, Huntley, Ill. The stationery described him as "Rev. Eugene Mullins, director, Society for the Propagation of the Human Faith."

Said Mr. Mullins: "I had done research on the writings of one Israel Cohen, a Communist, several years ago, but I do not have my files available. At any rate, Mr. Edelsberg seems determined to make a political issue of the matter, and the church feels that I should devote my time to religious problems."

He concluded his letter by inviting The Star to join his church in its crusade against "the barbarous Hebrew method" of slaughtering meat animals.

* * *

The Star considered Mr. Mullins' letter to be a revealing evasion of the question of where he got the quotation, and wrote to Israel Cohen, now nearly 80 years old, living in London. He was asked if he could shed any light on the matter.

Mr. Cohen promptly replied, in his own clear handwriting, that he was astonished. "I have never written a book, pamphlet or article under the title 'A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century,' or under any title resembling this or any subject relating to it. . . . I have never been a Communist or had any sympathy with the movement. In 1912 I was living in Berlin, where I worked in the Secretariat of the World Zionist Organization and acted as correspondent of the Glasgow Her-

said. I never visited America until the fall of 1931. I was there for only two weeks and did not write anything political while there. I published my autobiography under the title 'A Jewish Pilgrimage' last November. If you can get a copy . . . you will see that I could not possibly have written the statement. I am very curious myself to learn who this Israel Cohen was who wrote it. Why don't the people who sent you the letter? We ought to be able to tell you where he found the statement, whether in a book, pamphlet or magazine. . . . I have never known of an American Jewish writer having the same name as myself. My career is set forth in Who's Who and in the catalogues of the British Museum. I am credited with a long list of books, pamphlets, etc., but none of them has anything to do with Communism or the Negro question."

* * *

The Star next requested a research assistant at the Library of Congress to make a thorough search, first, for a publication, "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century," by Israel Cohen or by anybody else; second, for the alleged quotation from the works of Mr. Cohen. The research was fruitless in both its aims.

The Star next requested the director of the Jewish Information Bureau, Inc., 250 West 57th street, New York, to make a search for the publication or the quotation or the identity of an English Communist named Israel Cohen. Bernard G. Richards, director and chairman of the board of the Jewish Information Bureau, replied that "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century" was "entirely unknown" and that the alleged statement was, on its face, fraudulent. The only Israel Cohen known to Mr. Richards was the distinguished writer in London, previously referred to. Mr. Richards, naturally, suggested that we try the Library of Congress, for if there was any such publication as the one described, it would surely be listed.

The Star concluded there was no such publication as "A Racial Program for the Twentieth Century" and that the alleged quotation was a hoax. But as discussion of the incident had died down, as The Star had already acknowledged its error in printing the alleged quotation, and as printing it again "might put the 'quotations' back in circulation," it was decided to drop the matter—unless it popped up again.

It popped up again last week. This time the "quotation" was included in some of the "hate literature" mailed from some anonymous source in Philadelphia to Arlington County high school pupils and signed "Veritas."

This time the phony quotation is described as "an excerpt from testimony given on the floor of the House of Representatives" June 7, 1957. The anonymous literature mailed to Arlington pupils attempts to authenticate the "quotation" by citing the Congressional Record as the official source.

Mr. Edelsberg cites other examples of the circulation of Mr. Abernethy's statement in the Congressional Record.

The Richmond News Leader on June 28, 1957, carried a letter, with Mr. Abernethy's picture, quoting his insertion in the Congressional Record.

A magazine, "South," quoted the statement in its lead editorial in its October 21, 1957, edition.

The "quotation" was carried in a column by Charles Hill in the Jackson, Mississippi, Clarion Ledger, in October of 1957.

The Citizens' Council of America, in Texas, reprinted the Abernethy statement from the Congressional Record in its news letter of September 5, 1957, and the same statement was used in a radio broadcast on January 19, 1958.

The statement will doubtless continue to circulate. This recital of The Star's experience in trying to trace its origin may help to prove that it is a fraud or produce evidence to the contrary.

July 10, 1959

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Thanks very much for your letter and for the copies of the letters which you have received from Governor Brown of California, Leverett Saltonstall and the copies from the State Department, all of which relate to the Olympic Games. This is certainly a confusing situation. It appears that the Olympic committee wants to have it's cake and eat it too. I would like to have someone sit down and explain to me just exactly what is going on.

Under separate cover, I am sending you a number of copies of the pamphlet, Just a Minute Mr. Congressman, as well as a new pad of CASE petitions and also a few extra copies of The Ten Pillars of Economic Wisdom.

Thanks again for your letter. You will be, I am sure, able to do a lot of good work with the material, and if there is anything further we can do to help, just let me know.

Incidentally, I have moved from California to Boston to help Mr. Welch organize THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY. Previously, I was in San Francisco working with the LIBERTY LOBBY and also LIBERTY AND PROPERTY, publishers of RIGHT and the First National ~~WEEKLY~~ of ~~WEEKLY~~ groups. I believe we have had some correspondence in the past and it is good to renew our acquaintance.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

Willie A. Carto
Major Coordinator

Macmillan

THE SUMMIT SUN

MARY LOUISIANA BUTLER — OWNER
MARY DAWSON CAIN — EDITOR, MANAGER

Movement Organized To Create 'Liberty Lobby' In Washington, D. C.

Has the key to the greater effectiveness of the conservative-patriotic movement been found at last? There is a new group being organized which believes it may have found that key. Called "Liberty Lobby", it has just issued descriptive literature describing its aims.

Operating on a pre-determined time schedule, the group plans to be set up in Washington, D. C., by July 4, 1958, whereupon it will enter into competition with the dozen or so well-heeled left-wing lobbies which have been lobbying for special benefit for many years with such phenomenal success.

Pointing out that there are all told some 500 lobbies in Washington, which spend "at least one hundred million dollars each year", the Liberty Lobby blames the special interests of the international agencies in the last two decades on this fact. What is needed, the Liberty Lobby reasons, is a lobby which will speak for the interest of the American as American, instead of as a member of any particular small, selfish special interest group. In addition, a Washington lobby is needed to consistently speak up for the national interests of the Nation.

The Liberty Lobby, in addition to serving as a contact for patriots with their Washington representatives, will also set up a Research Department and will offer a news service and perform other special services for patriots and conservative groups.

A conservative venture, the Liberty Lobby will be governed by a Board of Policy on which will sit representatives from a dozen or more of the largest and best established political groups. For

Attributing the advance of one-world to Washington lobbies operating in its behalf, a group of conservatives has developed plans for a countervailing lobby. Inquiries about the "Liberty Lobby" should be directed to P. O. Box 5311

NATIONAL REVIEW

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF OPINION

IDEAS

Willis A. Carto's past responsibilities include being Executive Director of LIBERTY & PROPERTY, Inc., a Regional Vice President of W.L. THE PEOPLE, and Secretary for the CONGRESS OF FREEDOM. During the San Francisco Republican Convention he set up and directed the CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, which was visited by many hundreds of delegates and visitors. He is also the originator of the First National DIRECTORY of "Rightist" Groups, which is going into its Third Edition at this time.

He is now Corresponding Secretary for the LIBERTY LOBBY, a new outfit which is attracting attention of patriots from coast to coast. It is scheduled to open in Washington July 4, 1958, or before if its budget is met earlier.

A LIBERTY LOBBY IS NEEDED

By WILLIS A. CARTO

(P.O. Box 5311, San Francisco 1, Calif.)

Washington, D. C. is an occupied city. It has been captured by an aggressive coalition of minority special interest pressure groups. The federal government is the obedient servant of its captors, which band together as the occasion demands to manipulate government force in order to pry from the majority of Americans special privilege and power.

There are economic, religious, racial and foreign pressure groups set up in Washington, all of them extremely well-organized and well-financed. Although not all of these minority special interest pressure groups are consistently inimical to American interests, in principle the system is bad. The entire system needs to be thrown out and a truly libertarian system re-established which will be in the interests of all the people, not just some.

The American Stables need to be cleaned. A Second American Revolution is needed. But this presents many problems, the main one being simply that our side is not yet nearly strong enough nor well-organized enough.

In the meantime, how can we cope with these grasping pressure groups? We must compete with them. We must

SPECIAL GUEST ARTICLE

compete with them on their own terms until such time as the entire pressure group system can be eliminated and government re-established in consistency with American traditions.

Such a strategy requires the establishment of a beach-head on the battleground of Washington; an actual office must be set up, ready, willing and able to lock horns with the minority special interest pressure groups. Such an office must be backed up by thousands of voters. It will contact legislators on matters deemed vital to America by speaking for the citizen's *whole* and *long-range* interest, rather than his limited and shortsighted temporary interest. It will be a lobby for liberty and national sovereignty: a LIBERTY LOBBY!

At present there are a few offices and individuals in Washington which do good work insofar as their limited activities allow. But a much larger and truly coordinated effort is needed, one which will utilize the cooperative effort of all of our big patriotic groups. With the backing of the membership of the biggest dozen or-so of groups a LIBERTY LOBBY will be in a position to speak out firmly for the right.

A LIBERTY LOBBY will complement and supplement the grassroots work of the various new party groups and political action groups. Far from there being any conflict between the two types of operations, the LOBBY will work at the "top" — right at the seat of federal power — while the grass-roots groups will continue their essential work at the "bottom" — at the precinct and district level. Each type of operation will benefit the other. And together they will be far stronger than alone.

A LIBERTY LOBBY will also bring Northern and Southern groups together for联合 action. This will save the way for the long-overdue formal coalition of conservative forces which is so desperately needed.

United, the patriotic forces in America can outstrip even the most aggressive and vocal of the minority special interest pressure groups. This is because every patriot-member of the LIBERTY LOBBY will be an active and outspoken member. Such is by no means the case with the much-feared labor lobby, or teachers' lobby, or the racial lobbies. Most individual members of these lobbies are themselves too good Americans to want special favors and hand-outs at government expense. In spite of their bombast, the minority special interest pressure group bosses do not speak for all of their members.

Now is the time for Americans to organize together in order to accomplish what we cannot accomplish alone. Now is the time for a LIBERTY LOBBY!

MANION FORUM

(Non-Profit, Non-Partisan, Educational)

ST. JOSEPH BANK BUILDING

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

January 15, 1960

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"AMERICAN VOTERS, REGARDLESS OF PARTY, MUST STUDY THE POLITICAL SITUATION HARDER AND SHOW MORE WISDOM IN 1960 THAN EVER BEFORE --OR THE FUTURE IS DIM, INDEED."

--Clarence E. Manion

To You--An American on the Threshold of You Don't Know What:

The year 1960 could bring the point of no return for the United States. Everything depends upon the elections. Either the Nation moves toward a return to American ideals and true Constitutional government or sinks deeper into the quicksand of Socialism.

The Manion Forum is ready for this "last ditch" struggle. With 132 radio stations in 38 states, Dean Clarence E. Manion and his eloquent guest speakers, in and out of Congress, are prepared to attack with devastating energy every phase of the Marxist conspiracy against this Nation and the entire free world. Here is the program of the Manion Forum for 52 consecutive weeks in 1960.

1. Alert millions of voters to quiz all candidates for Federal and state office as to how they stand on all basic issues. Are they for pure American conservative principles, or for Pinko so-called "liberalism"?
2. Urge large segments of our population to demand that labor unions be placed under anti-trust legislation, as industry and business have been for a half-century.
3. Oppose all outlays of American taxpayers' money for false and deceiving "foreign aid".
4. Demand an end to the cruel, confiscatory Income Tax, the cause of all our ills, wasteful spending, inflation and a burgeoning Federal bureaucracy.
5. Oppose destruction of states' rights; demand full restoration of the autonomy of every state in the Union.
6. Oppose Federal aid to education, which is an important arm of the Communist attack on American freedom.
7. Oppose so-called "reciprocal trade agreements", which are destroying American industry and American workers' jobs by flooding this country with cheap foreign goods.

That, and much more, is the 1960 schedule of the Manion Forum, the most effective anti-Socialist organization in the Western world today. After $5\frac{1}{2}$ years of continuous weekly broadcasting--we intend to make 1960 our peak of genuine American conservative achievement. This patriotic program COULD go far toward turning the tide back to the United States we once knew and loved.

We ask you to become a "Member" of the "Manion Forum \$25 Club". We hope you will do this at once. Thousands of sound-thinking men and women in all the states have helped in this way to keep our program on the air.

We need your help today more than ever before. Because--time is running out on our freedoms--Socialism is closing in--1960 could bring the point of no return. The Manion Forum can help stem the Red tide--if we have the co-operation of Americans like you.

We are offering you a special reason for joining the "Manion Forum \$25 Club" today. For your \$25 you will receive without further cost:

1. A copy of the 200-page book "Men of Principle" containing digests of the speeches of 77 guest speakers over the Manion Forum network in the last five years, and--
2. The printed weekly radio speeches delivered over our coast-to-coast network for 26 consecutive weeks.

Here is America's greatest "bargain" in patriotism. Nothing like our book, "Men of Principle", has ever before been published. There are no more patriotic, down-to-earth speeches than those of our weekly radio program.

WARNING: Our first printing of "Men of Principle", just off the press has been limited to 5,000 copies. More than 2,000 copies were ordered since December 1. There will not be a second printing until next summer.

Therefore, take action now. Use the enclosed Membership Form. You are striking a blow for American freedom.

With wishes for your peace and contentment in the New Year.

Sincerely yours,



L. F. Reardon, Vice-President
In Charge of Organization

MANION FORUM RADIO STATIONS - JANUARY OF 1960

(Greatest wattage strength since program opened on October 4, 1954)

All time P.M. (unless indicated)

Birmingham, Alabama	WERC (960)	Sunday	7:15	Winston-Salem, N. C.	WAIR (1340)	Sunday	7:00
Florence,	" WJOI (1340)	Sunday	5:15	Fargo, N. Dak.	WDAY (970)	Sunday	1:15
Geneva,	" WGAE (1150)	Sunday	5:45	Williston,	KGCX (1480)	Saturday	6:00
Haleyville,	" WJBB (1230)	Sunday	8:35	Cincinnati, Ohio	WKRC (550)	Saturday	6:15
Montgomery,	" WHHY (1440)	Sunday	5:00	Cleveland,	WERE (1300)	Sunday	10:45
Bisbee, Arizona	KGUN (1230)	Monday	7:00	Columbus,	WTVN (610)	Sunday	7:15
Phoenix,	" KOY (550)	Sunday	9:00	Sandusky,	WLEC (1450)	See log.	
Little Rock, Ark.	KTBS (1090)	Sunday	10:15	Oklahoma City, Okla.	KTKO (1000)	Sunday	9:30
Bakersfield, Calif.	KERN (1410)	Sunday	5:45	Tulsa,	KVOC (1170)	Sunday	8:05
*Los Angeles,	" KFI (640)	Sunday	1:05	Portland, Oregon	KPOJ (1330)	Sunday	10:00
San Diego,	" KGB (1360)	Sunday	7:15	Portland, Oregon	KGON (1230)	Sunday	6:45
San Francisco,	" KGO (810)	Sunday	7:00	Philadelphia, Pa.	WIBG (990)	Sunday	12:45
Denver, Colorado	KHOW (630)	Sunday	6:15	Pittsburgh,	WCAE (1250)	Sunday	6:15
*Hartford, Conn.	WTIC (1080)	Sunday	5:30	Reading,	WEU (850)	Sunday	6:00
Dist. of Columbia (Arlington, Va.)	WEAM (1390)	Sunday	1:30	Charleston, S. C.	WOKE (1340)	Sunday	6:30
Miami Beach, Fla.	WKAT (1360)	Sunday	5:30	Columbia,	WIS (560)	Sunday	6:45
Tampa,	" WDAE (1250)	Sunday	10:00	Georgetown,	WGTR (1400)	Monday	10:10
Atlanta, Georgia	WAGA (590)	Sunday	8:15	Greenville,	WMRB (1490)	Sunday	9:30
Brunswick,	" WMOC (1490)	Sunday	10:05	Laurens,	WLBC (860)	Sunday	6:30
Columbus,	" WDAK (540)	Sunday	10:05	Orangeburg,	WDDK (1150)	Sunday	3:00
McRae,	" WDAX (1410)	Sunday	5:45	Spartanburg,	WTHE (1400)	Sunday	9:30
West Point,	" WRLD (1490)	Sunday	6:30	Sumter,	WFIG (1340)	See log.	
Chicago, Illinois	WLS (890)	Sunday	10:00	Yankton, S. Dak.	WNAX (570)	Sunday	8:45
E. St. Louis,	" WAMV (1490)	Saturday	6:30	Chattanooga, Tenn.	WAGC (1450)	Sunday	8:30
Kewanee,	" WKET (1450)	Monday	5:30	Knoxville,	WNOX (990)	Sunday	9:45
LaSalle,	" WLPO (1220)	Sunday	1:45	Memphis,	WREC (600)	Thursday	7:15
Bloomington, Ind.	WTTS (1370)	See log.		Nashville,	WLAC (1510)	Monday	6:30
Evansville,	" WGBF (1280)	Sunday	5:30	Sevierville,	WSEV (}	See log.	
Fort Wayne,	" WGL (1250)	Sunday	6:15	Amarillo, Texas	KRAY (1360)	See log.	
Goshen,	" WKAM (1460)	See log.		Corpus Christi,	KRYS (1360)	Sunday	9:30
Indianapolis,	" WIBC (1070)	Sunday	9:45	Dallas,	WRR (1310)	Sunday	8:35
Michigan City,	" WIMS (1420)	Sunday	5:15	Fort Worth,	WBAP (570)	Sunday	7:00
Portland,	" WPGW (1440)	See log.		Houston,	KTRH (740)	Sunday	10:30
South Bend,	" WSBT (960)	Sunday	10:15	Huntsville,	KSAM (1490)	See log.	
Wichita, Kansas	KFH (1330)	Sunday	9:00	Longview,	KFRO (1370)	Sunday	5:30
Louisville, Ky.	WAKY (790)	Sunday	10:00	Midland,	KJBC (1150)	Tuesday	5:15
Shreveport, La.	KWKG (1130)	Saturday	5:30	Muleshoe,	KMUL (}	See log.	
Baltimore, Maryland	WWIN (1400)	Sunday	10:45	Odessa,	KOYL (1310)	Sunday	12:35
Boston, Mass.	WEZE (1260)	Sunday	6:30	San Antonio,	KMAC (630)	Sunday	9:45
Detroit, Michigan	WXYZ (1270)	Sunday	6:00	Salt Lake City, Utah	KDYL (1320)	Sunday	9:30
Ishpeming,	" WJPD (1240)	Monday	5:45	Arlington, Virginia	WEAM (1390)	Sunday	1:30
Minneapolis, Minn.	KEVE (1440)	Sunday	5:45	Charlottesville,	WCHV (1260)	Sunday	7:30
E. St. Louis, (Ill.)	WAMV (1490)	Saturday	6:30	Richmond,	WRNL (910)	Sunday	8:15
Kansas City, Mo.	KMBC (980)	Sunday	9:45	Seattle, Washington	KIRO (710)	Sunday	9:45
Cleveland, Miss.	WDSK (1410)	Sunday	1:45	Spokane,	KHQ (590)	Sunday	7:00
Bozeman, Montana	KXLQ (1450)	Sunday	7:30	Tacoma,	KIWR (}	Tuesday	6:45
Butte,	" KXLK (1370)	Sunday	7:30	Wenatchee,	KPQ (560)	Monday	6:50
Great Falls,	" KXLK (1400)	Sunday	7:30	Charleston, W. Va.	WHMS (1490)	Sunday	8:30
Helena,	" KXLJ (1240)	Sunday	7:30	Logan,	WLQG (1230)	Tuesday	6:00
Missoula,	" KXLL (1450)	Sunday	7:30	Wheeling,	WKKW (1400)	Sunday	8:30
Sidney,	" KGCX (1480)	Saturday	6:00	Appleton, Wisconsin	WBHY (1230)	Sunday	5:45
Omaha, Nebraska	KFAB (1110)	Sunday	12:15	Baraboo,	WCFC (1240)	Sunday	6:15
Reno, Nevada	KNEV ()	Tuesday	10:45	Beloit,	WGEZ (1490)	Sunday	9:45
Binghamton, N. Y.	WKOP (1360)	Sunday	5:15	Fond du Lac,	KFIZ (1450)	Sunday	9:45
Buffalo,	" WEER (970)	Sunday	8:15	Green Bay,	WJPG (1440)	Sunday	6:15
New York,	" WINS (1010)	Sunday	6:15	Janesville,	WCLO (1230)	Sunday	9:45
Rochester,	" WHAM (1180)	Saturday	7:00	Marshfield,	WDLB (1450)	Sunday	12:30
Syracuse,	" WHEN (620)	Saturday	8:15	Milwaukee,	WMIL (1290)	Sunday	4:00
Belmont, N. C.	WGCG (1270)	Sunday	9:35	Poynette,	WIBU (1240)	Sunday	6:15
Charlotte,	" WBT (1110)	Sunday	5:15	Racine,	WRJN (1400)	Sunday	9:45
Forest City,	" WBBO (1780)	See log.		Reedsburg,	WRDB (1400)	Sunday	9:45
Greensboro,	" WGBG (1400)	Sunday	10:35	Shawano,	WTCH (960)	Saturday	5:30
Raleigh-Durham,	" WPTF (680)	Sunday	6:45	Sheboygan,	WHBL (1330)	Sunday	10:15
				Wausau,	WSAU (550)	Sunday	8:45
				Wisconsin Rapids,	WFHR (1340)	Sunday	9:45

(* program one week delayed)

Time of broadcasts subject to change.
Please watch newspaper logs.

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V. ORVAL WATTS
ECONOMIC COUNSEL
1165 EAST ALTADENA DRIVE
ALTADENA, CALIFORNIA
MURRAY 1-8255

Mr. J. W. Clise
2107 North 34th Street
Seattle 3, Washington

Dear J.W.:

Enclosed are FAITH AND FREEDOM issues containing my review of Beaty's IRON CURTAIN OVER AMERICA.

I have never reviewed The Protocols of Zion. The best brief review of them that I am acquainted with is contained in chapter IX (pp. 165-183 of a book by Prof. Hugo Valentin (Lecturer in History in the University of Upsala, Sweden) entitled ANTISEMITISM, published by The Viking Press (N.Y.) in 1936. I got my copy through second-hand bookstore channels. You may find it in your public library.

(Antisemitism),

If you are interested in this subject, /I recommend also THE FOOT OF PRIDE, by Malcolm Hay, published by The Beacon Press, 25 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass. in 1951.

In looking for an explanation for the apparent tendency of the members of certain religions or denominations to succumb to the theories and proposals of socialists, I suggest that you watch for the tradition of theocratic ideals in the teachings of that faith or sect. It seems to me that this helps explain the deplorable tendencies toward statism in countries dominated by the Catholic Church and in Lutheran countries. Calvinists and Episcopalians likewise are more prone than, say, Baptists, to call upon the State to help them fight the Devil. It was, in my opinion, the rise of Deism (which fostered Unitarianism in this country) which helped free Americans from dependence on government. As you know, Thomas Jefferson and other free-thinkers of his day led this fight to separate church and state.

However, this tradition of the theocratic state does not explain the socialistic tendencies of so many modern American Quakers. I do not understand why they have (or at least so many of them have) departed so far from the let-alone attitudes and ideals of their early leaders.

I'll gather together and send you something about my economics course as soon as I get a little breathing spell in my work.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

(I meant to include Jews among those faiths with a theocratic tradition.)

I have only 2 or 3 copies left of the January issue of FAITH AND FREEDOM enclosed, but I keep getting requests for copies. Could you return it to me when you have finished with it? Perhaps you could have photostatic copies made of its 3 pages on Beaty's book.

COMMUNISM IS NOT A JEWISH CONSPIRACY

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No. 52

DOES THIS EXPLANATION OF
THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM
HAVE ANY BASIS OF FACT?

ORVAL WATTS

No one who knows history should ever be surprised to come across the theory that some particular race or religion is the prime source of evil. Always, everywhere, man is prone to distrust aliens and nonconformists, ready to believe that they are evil in aims and conduct.

So today, as Americans glimpse some of the evil of communism, or socialism, they would like to believe that it is quite foreign to their own ways of thinking and living.

The truth is that communism, socialism and "Welfare State" are merely modern terms for

V. ORVAL WATTS is a foremost libertarian scholar. His latest book, *Away From Freedom*, is published by The Foundation For Social Research, 1521 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

coercive collectivism, and no nation seems ever to have escaped this blight entirely. We find it more general and complete as we look backward over the history of most countries, and in the earliest and most primitive societies it was so complete that individual right and freedom were hard to find.



Yet literate persons, even ones as literate as John Beaty, a professor of English at Southern Methodist University, are trying to trace this most ancient and widespread evil to a supposed original source in a particular race and religion.

Blood Test Loyalty

Of course it would be most helpful if we could tell a Communist by a blood test or by finding out the nationality or religion of his forebears.

But, on the other hand, if a racial, national, or religious theory of communism is wrong, efforts to apply it are worse than wasted. For such efforts must divide peoples into warring

camps, which provide ideal conditions for Communist ideas and practices.

That is why it is important to deal frankly and thoroughly with John Beaty's recent book, *The Iron Curtain Over America*, which describes communism as a world-wide conspiracy of the "Judaized Khazars" of Russia.

This people Beaty finds to be the evil offspring of a "mixed stock with Mongol and Turkic affinities" that over a thousand years ago became converts to "Babylonian" Judaism.

They are now, he says, commonly known as "Russian Jews" and they are taking control of the world. They seized Russia in the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. They came close to gaining control in Germany before Hitler ousted them. They are rapidly gaining control in other countries.

A Monstrous Surrender

These cunning conspirators avenged their setback in Germany. They gained control of the foreign policy of the United States, Beaty says, and they used this control in World War II to destroy "the successor state of the Teutonic Knights" (Prussianized Germany). This overthrow of Prussian and Nazi rule he represents as "a monstrous surrender of the Western heritage of Christian civilization." (p.14)

On page after page of this book, Professor Beaty quotes or lists some "authority" for what he says, with full title, publisher, and date of publication. An unwary reader, therefore, may

say, "Surely an author — a college professor and former government official — must know what he writes about when he has consulted so many authorities! He documents everything he says!"

But quotations and references mean nothing unless the author selects them with care and uses them with integrity. Let us see how Professor Beaty uses his multitude of references.

At the outset a critical reader may note that the author sometimes gives references for trifling details, while he makes many highly important allegations without a scrap of supporting evidence or documentation.

For example, he gives two references for the irrelevant fact that the Crusaders' Kingdom of Jerusalem in the Middle Ages lasted nearly a hundred years, and he quotes an encyclopedia to support the irrelevant and well-known fact that Martin Luther won the sympathy of many of his countrymen. Yet he gives no argument or authority for his opinion that the Marxian program of drastic controls is repugnant to the "free western mind" but is quite acceptable to Russian Jews, whom (he says) the Babylonian Talmud taught to accept "authoritarian dictation on everything from their immorality to their trade practices." (p.27) In fact, he does not even state what this "immorality" or their "trade practices" consisted of.

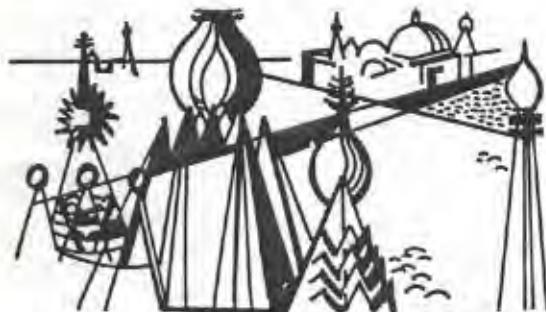
But far more serious than his hit-or-miss listing of references is his flagrant abuse of such references as he does give for the basic points of his theory. For example, anyone who troubles

to check his references will find that Beaty's whole Khazar story has little more historical foundation than the legend of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table.

Furthermore, Beaty does not do justice even to the legends, for he omits the various details that suggest the ancient Khazar Jews were a comparatively enlightened people, although a minority among the Khazars as a whole.

Judaized Khazars

No better founded than his story of the origin and character of the ancient Khazars is Beaty's notion that nearly all Russian Jews are direct descendants of these "Judaized Khazars." The authors to whom he refers indicate that the Khazars were scattered to the four winds many hundreds of years ago. They state also that the Jews of Russia seem to have come from every sort of race and region. In fact, quite contrary to Beaty's theory, these authors point out that



the Khazar Jews themselves probably included Palestinian Jews.

In short, as far as Beaty's listed sources show, there is no more reason for assuming that a Russian Jew is a Khazar than to assume that an American Episcopalian is a Celtic descendant of King Arthur's Knights.

Chronic Subversives

Next Beaty tries hard to make his legendary "Judaized Khazars" appear to be chronic subversives. To this end he refers to Hazen's *Modern European History* in support of his allegations that the Khazar Jews were so stubbornly hostile that they used the "new freedom" granted them by Czar Alexander II to organize an anti-government force of assassins and terrorists.

But in fact Hazen gives no support whatever to Beaty's contention. Instead he says that the violence resulted, not from any "new freedom," as Beaty claims, but from the *period of reaction* in the latter half of Alexander's reign. Hazen says, "It was not long before Alexander . . . gave up all dallying with reforms and relapsed into the traditional repressive ways of Russian monarchs. This reaction aroused intense discontent and engendered . . . Nihilism."

Still more important, Hazen does not mention either "Khazars" or "Jews" in connection with this violence or anti-government activity, and neither does Vizetelly whom Beaty mentions as his other reference in this matter.

Beaty then proceeds to represent Khazar Jews as the founders and prime movers of the Communist party in Russia, and he lists the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and the *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* as supporting references.

Again we find on checking these references that Beaty falsifies the record. The encyclopedia authors make it clear that a non-Jewish organization started the Communist party in Russia fourteen years before the Jewish Bund was formed. They state further that the Jews in the Communist movement before 1917 were mainly Mensheviks who favored nonviolent, peaceful, legal, and gradualist tactics.

At one point Beaty quotes the *Jewish Encyclopedia* as follows: "reaction to those excesses was Jewish support of the Bolsheviks . . ." (p.27) He uses this excerpt to show how the Jews reacted to what he calls the "regulations . . . to curb the anti-government activities of the Jews" following the murder of Alexander II and under Nicholas II.

In fact, however, the author of the encyclopedia article at that point unmistakably referred, not to any "excesses" under the Czars, but to the later massacres of Jews by the counter-revolutionary armies in 1919-1920. This makes the Jews in Russia reluctant supporters of the Bolsheviks *after* the Revolution of 1917, not before it as Beaty charges.

The Bolsheviks

Moreover, immediately after the sentence that

Beaty quotes in part, the encyclopedia author states, "Yet the majority of Jewish radicals adhered to democratic socialism, and among the Jewish working class the Leninist faction had a limited following. From the first, the so-called United Jewish Socialist Labor party fought the Bolsheviks, and the more influential Bund, too, after some hesitation ranked itself with the Menshevik opposition, though many of its members joined the Bolsheviks"

This encyclopedia author continues, "The Jewish masses viewed the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks with apprehension . . . The prohibition of free enterprises, no matter how small, meant economic disaster for them." Nothing that I could find in Beaty's references contradicts these statements in the *Jewish Encyclopedia* about the nonparticipation of most Jews in the Bolshevik movement before 1917. According to his own authorities, comparatively few Jews in Russia were Communists before 1917, and most of those who did join the party were anti-Bolshevik. Beaty gives no hint of these facts.

Beaty's references also show that after the Bolshevik Revolution, the Jews never gained sufficient influence to preserve their own religion against the anti-religious policies of the Bolsheviks. Only when they found that their very lives depended on the defeat of the White Armies in 1919-20 did they side with the Revolution against the counter-revolutionary forces. In the same way, the non-Jewish people of the

Ukraine in 1941-42 were driven back into the grip of Stalin by the stupid cruelty of the Nazi invaders whom the Ukraine people at first welcomed as liberators.

Incidentally, it is typical of the way Beaty distorts the picture that he uses only such terms as "precautions" and "regulations" (pp.25-27) to refer to what his own authorities (both Jew and non-Jew) call "serfdom," "pogroms," and "massacres" of the Jews by Czarist and anti-Soviet forces.

Under the Soviet regime, up to 1936, the Jews achieved tolerance, not for their religion, but for their ancestry. But after 1936-38, as the *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* and other writers point out, the Jews were largely purged from government positions. Beaty himself represents this *Jewish Encyclopedia* as a reliable source, and it states that, far from being the Jewish movement that Beaty pictures it, Russian communism today is definitely anti-Jewish.

Whose Conspiracy?

Russian Bolsheviks are anti-Jewish as they are anti-Christian. They use a person of Jewish antecedents only if he becomes anti-Jew, as they use one of Christian antecedents if he is anti-Christian. In short, communism is no more a Jewish conspiracy because it contains former Jews than it is a Christian plot because it contains former Christians or descendants of Christians.

According to *The Iron Curtain Over America*

by Professor John Beaty, the anti-Communist forces of the world have been Nordic and Christian, typified and nobly led by Prussianized Germany, whose historic function was to serve as a bulwark of Christianity against the pagan hordes of the East. But as Beaty falsifies his sources concerning the role of the Jews in Russia, so he falsifies the views of his authorities concerning the origin, character and work of his "Nordics," both Teutonic and Russian.

In order to put the "Nordics," especially the Prussian military leaders of Germany, in a sufficiently favorable light, Professor Beaty goes all the way back to the Crusades. He admits that the *Encyclopedia Britannica* mentions a "mixture of motives" for these military expeditions of the Middle Ages, but he himself lists only their religious aims. Yet the authors to whom Beaty refers go into great detail to explain the worldly aims of those who instigated and financed the Crusades, and they describe and illustrate fully the lawless greed of the Crusaders themselves.

Even in the very passages from which Beaty lifts phrases to show the supposedly godly character of these medieval freebooters, these authors say such things as this: "The crusading states [in Palestine] had been founded by adventurers who thirsted for gain; and the

**The Iron Curtain Over America*, is published by Wilkerson Publishing Company, 1717 Wood Street, Dallas Texas.

primitive appetite did not lose its edge with the progress of time...the habits of the Franks were nonetheless the habits of lawless greed... The Muslims might have endured a state of 'infidels'; they could not endure a state of brigands."

The Crusading Swords

Yet it was from the Teutonic Knights, one of these orders of crusading brigands, so Beaty says, that Prussia and Germany inherited their "historic function" of serving as a bulwark of Christianity. The swords of the Teutonic Knights won Prussia for Christianity, he says, and the swords of their Prussian successors organized the "Christian" state of Germany to serve as a bastion for all the Christian West.

Consequently, Beaty laments the fate of Prussia and Germany in the World Wars of the past 40 years. For, he says, "With Malta lost in 1798 and Prussia destroyed in 1945, the temporal state-structures of the Crusaders and their successors ceased to exist." Beaty believes that this overthrow of the Prussian and Nazi regimes was a tragedy for which he blames United States policy. He believes further that the instigators of this tragic policy were the Khazar Jews.

Yet one of Beaty's authorities, S. H. Roberts, on the same page of the *Reader's Digest* to which Beaty refers, states that "The Nazis say that *the Cross must fall if Germany is to live...*" (Italics his). Roberts continues, "No church can accept such impious reasoning."

Beaty, of course, ignores such unfavorable facts or opinions about his "Nordic" Nazis, and he does not mention the "campaign of annihilation" against the Jews which Roberts described in the same article. Instead, he says, "Our alien-dominated government fought the war [World War II] for the annihilation of Germany, the historic bulwark of Christian Europe." (p.77)

True, the Nazi campaign of annihilation against the Jews was quite in line with the militaristic traditions which Beaty so greatly admires in the Teutonic Knights and other Crusaders. But not even Hitler called it "Christian." It stemmed from the same love of violence that the "Nordic" Czars and their "noble" followers for centuries showed in their treatment, not only of Jews, but of fellow Christians (serfs) as well.

This love of violence on the part of the ruling classes in Germany and Russia doubtless made it difficult for them to assimilate any truly peace-loving people. For the way of life which these noble "Nordic" war lords followed resembled less that of the Sermon on the Mount than that of the Roman Empire and the bureaucratic bigots who crucified Jesus. These Prussian and Russian militarists loved war for the sake of war and for the lands, serfs, and booty they could get by it.

After seizing the territories of Prussia, the Teutonic war lords did most of their fighting for the next several hundred years, not against the heathen, but against other "Christian"

knights, against warlike prelates of the Church, and against "Christian" governments such as that of Poland. This side of the militaristic Teutonic Knights Beaty says nothing about.

And as for that "free western mind" which Beaty says rejects Socialist controls, it was Prussian militarism that gave modern Europe its most socialistic government and nation up to 1917. The Prussian economists (known as Kameralists) worked out a set of theories to support the policies of a government-managed economy, and until 1917 Prussia was the most socialistic state in Europe.

Consequently the statist policies and theories of the Prussian heirs of the Teutonic Knights were the model and inspiration for the "Red Prussian" Karl Marx. It was from Prussianism, not from the Talmud, that Bismarck got his welfare-state program. It was the "free western mind" of the Prussianized Germans that meekly accepted the price controls of World War I and the National Socialism of Adolph Hitler.

Jesse James

However, it is no more realistic to identify socialism with Prussia, or Russia, or with any other nation, race, government or age, than it is to identify stealing with a particular gang of thieves. Jesse James and his gang didn't invent stealing. Neither did Ali Baba and his Forty Thieves. And neither the Prussian war lords, nor Karl Marx, nor the Russian Bolsheviks, invented socialism.



Socialism, or communism, is the theory and practice of coercive collectivism. It is the evil fruit of greed for other men's possessions and greed for control over other men's labor.

This greed for goods and power is as old as man and as widespread as the human race. It goes by many names, disguised in many forms, as men think up many excuses for robbing and ruling their fellows.

Socialist theory is a modern excuse — an elaborate rationalization — for this greed and for the organized looting and despotism it seeks to achieve. But its materialism, its collectivist point of view, its reliance on violence and coercion, even most of its economics, are as old and as common as sin.

It holds out to men the hope that they may reap where they have not sown. It teaches that man is the creature of his environment, and that he may be happy and good if he gets enough wealth, regardless of how or where. All that is needed, says the *Socialist Tempter*, is to bow down and worship the Socialist State,

turning over to it authority and power to take wealth where it finds it and to direct labor as it wills. Just a little class hatred, a little lying propaganda, a little violence on the picket line, a little suppression of adverse critics, and a few generations of compulsory education in Socialist thought — then surely we shall see the bright new day of equality, peace, brotherhood, and freedom! So says the Socialist.

A Communist is truly said to be a Socialist in a hurry, or a Socialist with a gun. When a man believes that strikes, labor violence, and nationalization of property are the most effective means of progress, and when he believes that individuals have no rights that "society" (i.e., a Socialist government) is bound to respect, then he is ripe for the Bolshevik idea that progress might be speeded up by a little bloodletting to seize control of the state. All in the name of the people, of course, and for their own good!

As a program of action, therefore, communism is a retreat to the coercive collectivism of Stone Age barbarians. But as a system of sophistries, it is the product of a long evolution in man's efforts to justify robbery and slavery. As good men learn to know and love truth, and as they gain ability to teach it, those who still prefer error learn to make their excuses for it more complicated. So we find that the arguments for error and evil more or less keep pace with progress in understanding of truth and virtue.

Only as one understands that communism is ages-old greed and violence in modern dress is he able to strike at its heart. Because Professor Beaty very evidently lacks this understanding, he falls back on legends to explain the origin of communism and he never does describe its nature. He does not even try to show that there is anything in "Babylonian Talmud" to promote Socialist or Communist thought. He is completely blind to the Socialist thought and practice of "Nordic" Prussia. When he gets to United States policies, he argues merely that Khazar Jews are responsible for the errors of the Administration in Washington because certain Jews hold government jobs and support government policies. He doesn't try to show that these Jews are Khazars. He doesn't usually try even to show that they came from Russia. He contents himself with arguing that his mythical Khazar Jews must control all American Jews because so many Jews originally came from Russia where there were Khazar Jews one thousand years ago.

"The New Christianity"

Anyone who wishes to do so can make out a much better case for the theory that socialism came from Christianity and Prussianism than that it came from any kind of Judaism. Robert Owen, the English textile magnate, appears to have been the first to apply the terms "Socialist" and "Communist" to the collectivism he advocated so ardently. That was in 1827 when

Karl Marx was 9 years old. From 1825 to 1831 several other English Christians — John Gray, William McClure, William Thompson, John Minter Morgan, T. R. Edmonds, and L. Byllesby — published books setting forth similar doctrines.

About the same time in France, Comte de Saint Simon was teaching these views as "The New Christianity," and it was through his work and that of other French writers that socialism reached Germany.

Heinrich Marx, father of Karl Marx, became a Christian before his son's birth. According to Leopold Schwarzschild, "Conversion to Christianity meant for Heinrich Marx complete communion with his adored Prussia." (*The Red Prussian*, p. 17)

Karl Marx

Karl was baptized into the Protestant church when he was 8 years old, and throughout his formative years the influences upon him were devotedly loyal to the Prussian monarchy, which had set up the modern world's first compulsory public school system for the express purpose of inculcating Christian ethics and Christian theology. Karl's father never ceased to warn him of the evil of atheism, and the philosophical system in which Karl steeped himself and from which he never escaped was that of the Prussian Christian professor, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.

When Karl Marx first came into contact with

socialism in 1842 he scornfully rejected it as "unwashed nakedness." When he accepted it less than a year later, he appeared to do so, not because of any previous ideas or teachings, but because it gave him a noble excuse for hating the "capitalists" who would not give him all he wanted on his own terms.

What Karl Marx gave to socialism (aside from mere vituperation and obscurantism) he took from Hegel and from his study of Christian economists. From Hegel he took his system of dialectics, and from his study of economics he got the idea that economic necessity is the prime cause of all social change. Neither of these "contributions" appears to be particularly Jewish in origin or nature, and in all European countries during the Nineteenth Century there were Christian Socialist parties whose members proudly claimed that socialism is "Christianity in action."

Perhaps someone may object to the label "Christian" as applied to Marx's father, Hegel, the teachings of Prussian schools, J. B. Say and other economists, John Gray, Saint Simon, and many others who called themselves Christian Socialists. In that case he should likewise object to any attempt to pin the label "Jewish" or "Judaized Khazar" on communism, Karl Marx, or Soviet Russia.

CHAPTER II

Communism did not begin in Russia or anywhere else with Judaism, Babylonian or other, any more than it began with Christianity; and any attempt to find a racial or religious origin

for this evil diverts attention from the real causes and nature of it. Such false theories as to its origin split the anti-Socialist forces over something that is no more relevant than the color of Stalin's eyes.

Certainly there have been Jewish Communists — lots of them. There have been even more non-Jew or "Christian" Communists. Furthermore, the cruelties of professing "Christians" in Russia drove many of the Jews into Soviet communism after 1917 just as Hitler and Nazi cruelty drove millions of non-Jews back into Stalin's forces in 1941-42.

But until one sees that the ideas and program of socialism have as much in common with the professed "Christianity" of the Salem witch-hunters or of the Prussian war lords as with the "Judaism" of Marx, Lenin, Trotsky or Stalin, his efforts are more likely to promote conflict than unity among lovers of freedom everywhere.

There are some good things in Beaty's book. He denounces certain real evils and errors in policies of the United States.

But the myths, distortions and deficiencies of his main thesis make the book far more a source of harm than of good to the cause of freedom.

When errors are so basic and numerous as in this book, when an author so misuses and misrepresents his own sources of information, his work helps to discredit even what truths he set forth.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Belmont 78, Massachusetts

April 13, 1960

Founder
ROBERT WELCH

The Council

N. E. ADAMSON, JR.
THOMAS J. ANDERSON
T. COLEMAN ANDREWS
JOHN T. BEATTY
SPRUILLE BRADEN
LAURENCE E. BUNKER
RALPH E. DAVIS
S. M. DRASKOVICH
WM. J. GREDE
E. P. HAMILTON
A. G. HEINSOHN, JR.
GRANVILLE F. KNIGHT
FRED C. KOCH
ALFRED KOHLBERG
CLARENCE MANION
FRANK E. MARLAND, JR.
W. B. McMILLAN
ADOLPHE MENJOU
REVILIO P. OLIVER
COLA G. PARKER
LOUIS RUTHENBURG
JAMES SIMPSON, JR.
ROBERT W. STODDARD
CHARLES B. STONE, III
ERNEST G. SWIGERT

Mr. Thos. J. Anderson
Editor & Publisher, FARM AND RANCH
318 Murfreesboro Road
Nashville 10, Tennessee

Dear Tom:

Since just dictating another letter to you a few minutes ago, I have now come to the copy of your letter of April 7 to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Rogers of Little Rock, Arkansas.

While I could not have imagined that a man as perceptive as yourself would have fallen for Faubus, I am delighted to see your definite opinion in black and white. Confidentially, my own opinion of Faubus is much worse and goes much farther than the one you express here, though perhaps not more so than what you really believe inside.

I feel that when the good people of Arkansas, as much as they hated the bitter dose, were gradually accepting integration of their schools, even to the point that token or incipient integration was about to be started in Little Rock itself, the Communists were horrified. For, of course, they did not really give a damn about integration, but were interested in all of the trouble and civil strife and bitterness and disorder they could stir up over the integration question. And if Arkansas went ahead gradually and peacefully with integration, then all of their work and scheming for years was about to prove to have been wasted.

So, at this point, in my opinion, they took their man Faubus and put him over on exactly the opposite side of the fight from the side he had always been associated with, which had always supported him, and which had made it possible for him to be Governor in the first place. This served two purposes. It insured that there would be enough noisy and violent opposition to integration in Little Rock to precipitate all of the fuss and

Mr. Thos. J. Anderson

- 2 -

April 13, 1960

bitterness and incidental results which the Communists wanted; and it also made Faubus a natural rallying point for a lot of good Southern patriots who ought to have known better, and whose eventual effectiveness on the national political scene might have been dangerous if placed behind such a leader as Strom Thurmond, or any one of a dozen others who might be mentioned. The net result was greatly to weaken the more aggressive "conservative" or anti-Communist political movement in the South, by landing it behind a phony as a leader instead of behind some man with real stature and integrity and purpose. It was a typically clever Communist piece of strategy -- of which I personally believe Faubus was well aware, and a willing agent. So I am delighted to have my feeling confirmed by yourself, at least to the extent suggested by your letter.

I do not remember any "fellow named Gale" in California who is active or even a member of The John Birch Society. There may be one, of course, because with our present growth it is impossible for me to keep up with or know about even our Chapter Leaders. I have to depend on the common sense and judgment and perceptiveness of our Coordinators, on the momentum of the policies and direction given the Society in any particular area by its earlier members and Chapter Leaders -- who have been pretty carefully chosen --, and on reports that I would quite soon start getting, in no uncertain terms and quantities, if we had anybody active in the Society who really started going berserk on any visible scale. And at any rate, at the present writing I feel even more sure than you did that anybody named Gale who has started a Faubus for President campaign is not only not a leader of The John Birch Society, but is not even a member. And if or as soon as I hear otherwise, I shall certainly make our position clear to those who have any reason to be involved or concerned -- and drop him completely from the Society if necessary.

Thanks a lot for sending me the copy of your letter to Lei and Bob Lupton. I'm too busy to write more, and am sure you are too busy to read more, so I'll skip everything else. Except my kindest regards, once again.

Sincerely,

Bob

R.W:mlp

Robert Welch

THE JOHN DURKEE LIBRARY
Belmont 70, Massachusetts

September 14, 1960

To All Members Of The COUNCIL:

Each of you has already received a copy of the statement which I made, to the members who were present at the meeting here in Belmont on September 10, at the beginning of that meeting. Also, by first class mail in the same package, a copy of the 1960 Scoreboard Issue of AMERICAN OPINION, to which considerable reference is made in that statement.

Later in the morning I also read to those present the nine-page letter we had written to Dr. Fred Schwarz, which is self-explanatory, and which will give you information, concerning the origin of the recent unfavorable newspaper publicity about us, which will undoubtedly surprise many members of the COUNCIL. A carbon copy or Verifax copy of that letter is enclosed herewith. But you are asked please to consider this letter -- and copy of any reply from Dr. Schwarz we may receive and send you -- in strict confidence.

Also enclosed for each of you -- as the result of a discussion at the meeting -- is a duplicated copy of a letter written some months ago to one of our Chapter Leaders in Texas. This letter has proved very helpful in answering questions raised by some prospective members of the Society concerning the writer's religious views, as indicated in broad outline in the Blue Book. And many members of the COUNCIL expressed a desire to read it.

The writer reported -- in confidence -- that on Saturday, September 10, we had 324 chapters and approximately 5300 members. This represents a gain of 84 chapters and about 1500 members since the last meeting of the COUNCIL on June 18. Now that we are over the "summer doldrums," and if our rate of growth holds as for the winter months from January through May -- we had only 75 chapters and 1500 members at the first meeting of the COUNCIL last January -- we will have 10,000 members by the second anniversary of the founding of the Society, in December. As shown by the recent storm that hit us, we have been building very solidly -- which is all-important. If we can find both the resources and the personnel for organizationally tight and sound expansion, at the rate of doubling our size every three months during the winter season, which experience so far has shown to be entirely practicable, we will have over half a million members by the fall of 1962. And

There is further discussion of both the potential of our growth and its significance in the duplicated statement mailed each of you on Monday.

There was a broad general discussion all day long, and after dinner in the evening; and some emphatic reaffirmations of loyalty to the Society -- and of continued or increasing support of our efforts -- for which I am deeply grateful. And I believe it is a fair statement of the feelings of all of those present that unless The John Birch Society can become strong enough to serve as the major factor and influence in saving our country from enslavement by the Communists, there is no other force on the horizon that shows any possibility of doing so. All around us, everywhere, is only increasing confusion -- as planned by the Communists.

Our responsibility, therefore -- as also pointed out in the statement mailed you -- is staggering. Your Founder will continue to live up to that responsibility to the utmost of his ability, in thought, and word, and deed. And on the basis of that promise we ask for all of the help that each of you can give us in turn, for the achievement of so mighty a purpose.

It was settled by the wishes of those present that the next meeting of the COUNCIL will be at the Harvard Club of New York, on Saturday, December 10. And I shall be looking forward very hopefully to seeing you again, one and all, at that time and place.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Belmont 78, Massachusetts

January 17, 1961

Doctor Granville F. Knight
235 West Pueblo Street
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Granny:

This afternoon I came to your letter of December 27, with the copy enclosed of your release for the local newspaper. Am sorry for the delay but you already know my problem, even without the enclosed memorandum of which you have probably already received a copy.

Incidentally, with regard to the above mentioned memorandum, in our mail this morning we received about a thousand letters. Which will show you how the problem gets steadily worse, but the activity also becomes steadily more encouraging.

I liked your copy for the newspaper very much indeed. I think it was quite carefully worked out in view of all of the many angles involved. And I hope, as you do, that it will do more good than harm.

With regard to the suggestion in Paragraph 4 of your letter that we omit from the bulletin the requests for letter writing and similar activities, I am sorry to say that I have to disagree with you completely, and have considerable experience to back up my opinion. During the first several months of the existence of the Society we conveyed all of our requests for action to our Chapter Leaders only, for them in turn to pass on to the members at the chapter meetings. As a result, the members came to the chapter meeting without having heard any of these requests, or had any chance to think them over, or to think of the questions they wanted to ask; and they left the chapter meeting without any record of the letters to be written or actions to be carried out which we had requested, except those of which they had made a memorandum or carried away in their heads. The result was quite unsatisfactory and we actually know from the experience since that there are tremendous advantages in listing all of the actions we request right in the bulletin, for all of the members to read and also to have on hand for reference and refreshment of memory as needed. But thanks for the suggestion, just the same.

Doctor Granville F. Knight

-2-

January 17, 1961

I know that I am catching your mail in funny order but, confidentially, I am doing pretty well to catch it at all. Despite all of the attacks and smears, things are going pretty well here, we are growing steadily and solidly, and the strong and excited support building up in the South, of our campaign to impeach Earl Warren, is going to add to our growing pains. One woman in Louisiana, for instance, of whom we had never heard and who had never heard of us before, was given a copy of our January bulletin to read. She immediately sent in an application for membership in the Society, a subscription to AMERICAN OPINION, and the rest of a check for two hundred dollars as a contribution to our efforts. And while that particular incident is a little out of the average, we are getting a great deal of the same kind of reaction from some of the Southern states already, and are sure that we are going to get a tremendous amount of favorable reaction and support from all over the United States.

Every time I ever write you a letter, Granny, when I come to the end I want to send my kindest regards to both Mrs. Knight and yourself, and am always stumped and embarrassed by the fact that I do not remember her first name. I did know it, of course, when I was in Santa Barbara; and when, as a matter of fact, I took an immense liking to her in every way. But under all of the tremendous pressures which are a part of my existence, I somehow let it slip from my mind before I ever had an occasion to write you or her and use it again, and I have been embarrassed about the matter ever since -- as I very definitely was in St. Louis. So I just decided to tell you my problem, and ask you to give me your wife's name, with my humble apologies to her, right at the same time that I am sending to both of you once more my best wishes and my kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Robert Welch

RW:th

RESEARCH • • • COUNSEL • • • REPORTS



GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBNETT

303 PALMETTO DRIVE
PASADENA 2, CALIFORNIA
SY 6-0576

January 18, 1961

Dr. Granville F. Knight
235 West Pueblo Street
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Doctor Knight:

Thank you for your letter and for the seven dollars you enclosed. For this we have today mailed you 10 copies of the CRUSADE report and two copies of the new on on education and youth. * I think you are going to find this new Report highly interesting. The way it is taking hold has startled me even though I thought it would have a good reception. We had a letter today from Muriel Reagan from Sacramento (wife of one of our best California members of the legislature) which is so gloriously laudatory that I would hesitate to quote it. At any rate I think you will find it worth while.

Bulletin received.

Yes the Fund for the Republic had its headquarters here on Green Street for two or three years at the start. I was not living here at the time (I was a resident of Evanston, Illinois for some 30 years) but I was here and visited their offices during that time. This was about the time that the Coslin incident occurred here in Pasadena and things were pretty hot - and the climate for the Fund was somewhat cool. Another reason they left, according to rumor, was that Hutchins and his associates felt New York would give them greater operational advantages. But apparently the California weather is attractive to them so they are back. Giving this money to Hutchins to get him out of their hair was one of the big mistakes of the Ford Foundation. They have finally worn down some of the burden that this deal hung on them as the blame for it which the Ford Foundation had to shoulder for quite awhile seem to have faded largely. I was very familiar with Hutchins while he was President of the University of Chicago as the smart young prodigy - and for my money he is a self-preening smart-aleck.

I've never run into this Peter Merkl but if he couldn't find any better text than the Overstreet book to undergirder his course in Communism I would say he is a poor excuse for the job. The Overstreet book was a sort of high-sounding vehicle geared to the job of lifting the Overstreets out of the slump into which their reputation had taken them. It was a success from that standpoint - but as a textbook I would consider it a weak crutch. I can think of several books that would serve the purpose much better - and one of them would be Whittaker Chambers' "WITNESS." I go out to Whittaker's farm not far from Baltimore now and then for a visit and chat and he knows truly what Communism is - and how it works.

Glad that you know Sterling and Harold. Fine fellows. Sorry Jim Case had to go. I know it was cancer - but I do not know where it

hit him. Years ago when we used to ride down town together from Evanston he told me of rectal bleeding that didn't yield to diagnosis but he said if it were malignancy he would have been dead long before. The last time I heard from him he said he had had all the exposure from diagnostic X-ray that he wanted and was concentrating only on therapy. I had a notion that he felt it may have affected him.

I am glad to know that you will be at the Pepperdine College FORUM. It has been almost a year^{ago} that Dr. Young and Mr. Teague stopped here at the house for a discussion about textbooks. It was during that talk that they asked me to be on the program. I would prefer another subject but I told them I'd take any that they wished to give me.

The next time I drive through Santa Barbara I'll stop for a minute's chat if you are not tied up with an office full of patients. When I moved to Pasadena Sterling Morton couldn't understand why I didn't choose Santa Barbara. Mrs. Robnett and I were married here in Pasadena in 1921 and have been coming here rather regularly since that time consequently there was the pull of many, many friends.

I came here to retire but I seem to be like the old fire horse who though retired went into action every time he heard a bell.

Thank you, Doctor.

Truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Robnett". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "George" on the left and "Robnett" on the right, connected by a horizontal line.

GWR/fs

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Parsons

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: John Birch Society

DATE: 4/3/61

Mr. John Siegenthaler, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, telephoned. He advised that the Attorney General would appreciate receiving any information in the possession of the FBI relative to the John Birch Society and its president.

A check has been made with Assistant Director Belmont who advised the Domestic Intelligence Division already had underway a proposed memorandum to the Attorney General concerning this Society. This memorandum is being expedited and it should come through for approval later today.

1 - Mr. Belmont

CAE:mar
(6)-mai

Spmemo AG, cc DAG, AAG, SDI
4/5/61 trans sum memo
of same date b7c

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CRIMINAL
SEARCH

The Attorney General

April 5, 1961

Director, FBI

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

In accordance with the telephonic request of Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General John Seigenthaler to Assistant Director C. A. Evans of this Bureau on April 3, 1961, there is enclosed a memorandum concerning the John Birch Society and its founder Robert H. W. Welch, Jr.

Neither the Society nor Welch has been investigated by this Bureau. However, our field offices are alert for any indication of subversive influence within the organization or any of its chapters.

We are answering inquiries from the press and public for information concerning the Society by stating that this Bureau is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. However, in the introduction to the "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin," dated April 1, 1961, I specifically pointed out the need for an objective and dispassionate approach in fighting the communist menace. I felt this step was necessary because of the rash of vigilante-type individuals and organizations springing up throughout the country which tend to depart from fact and use gossip, hearsay and unsubstantiated charges in fighting communism. In the long run, such tactics will hinder rather than help in this fight.

MAILED 12
APR 5 - 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

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62-104401 - 990

P-108
1 - Mr. Byron R. White (Enclosure)
Deputy Attorney General

b7c
1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)

J. Walter Yeagley

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Parsons _____
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Belmont _____
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DATE 4-3-96 BY Springer

April 5, 1961

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
[REDACTED]

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

The following information is set forth concerning the John Birch Society (JBS) and its founder Robert H. W. Welch, Jr. b7c

Background Concerning the Society

The Society was organized in Indianapolis, Indiana, in December, 1958, by Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., a wealthy candy manufacturer of Belmont, Massachusetts, to further Welch's anticommunist campaign. It was incorporated on December 23, 1958, as a nonprofit business organization under the laws of the State of Massachusetts and was assigned Charter Number 624-300. The officers were listed as Robert Welch, President and Treasurer, and Ellen M. Lovett, Clerk (Secretary). The Directors were listed as Mary M. White, Robert Welch and Ellen M. Lovett. The Incorporators were listed as Robert Welch; Marian Froberty Welch (wife of Robert Welch); Ellen M. Lovett; Mary M. White; Ellen Douglas Snow, also known as Mrs. Stanley Carman Snow, formerly Mrs. Alexander Gucker; Philip L. Jenkins; and Juliette D. Guild. All of the aforementioned are residents of the Boston, Massachusetts, area. The aims and purposes of the organization were listed as to promote civic interest in national and international affairs by an educational program and the collection and dissemination of literature for educational purposes. Welch has characterized the long-range objective of the Society as "less government, more responsibility and a better world."

According to recent newspaper accounts, the Society at the beginning of 1961 had chapters in approximately 35 states and it has been estimated that the Society might have 100,000 members at the end of 1961. The most pronounced activity on the part of Welch and the Society in his anti-

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NOTE ON YELLOW: Original to Attorney General; one copy sent DAG; and one copy sent AAG, ISD, by cover memo to Attorney General same date, same caption, [REDACTED] Mar. 67C

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE

62-104401-990

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

communist campaign has been charges of communists being in high Government positions, including former President Dwight D. Eisenhower. The most recent major activity in this regard has been the calling for the impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court.



By memorandum from Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley dated August 30, 1960, Yeagley, in referring to the Society, advised that the Department's records contained no Bureau reports on either the Society or Welch and requested this Bureau to conduct an investigation of the Society pursuant to Executive Order 10450. By memorandum dated September 8, 1960, he was advised that no information had been received by this Bureau indicating any subversive elements in the Society and that in view of this, together with the background information concerning the Society and Welch which had previously been furnished the then Attorney General by memoranda dated March 6 and September 11 and 16, 1959, all captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr.," no investigation of the Society would be conducted unless a subsequent request was received from the Department. To date no subsequent request has been received from the Department for an investigation of the Society or Welch.

The Present Controversy

The JBS is probably one of the most controversial organizations in the country today. This controversy stems mainly from the allegations made by Welch and the Society

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

alluding to President Eisenhower being procommunist; the allegations that there are communists in other high Government positions; and calling for the impeachment of Chief Justice Warren. This controversy has led to many attacks on Welch and the Society through the newspapers and in some congressional circles, while at the same time other newspapers and congressional circles have defended Welch and the Society. However, to date this controversy has been confined, at least in congressional circles, to the issue of Welch and the Society and not to the issue of Chief Justice Warren's impeachment.

This controversy slowly gathered momentum until it appears to have reached its peak within the past week when some Congressmen and Senators denounced Welch and the Society while others backed Welch and the Society. According to newspaper accounts, both the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (SISS) and the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) have been requested to hold hearings concerning the Society. According to such accounts, Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Vice Chairman of SISS, has denounced the Society and Welch's attack on President Eisenhower and on March 31, 1961, Dodd stated he would bring up the possibility of investigating the Society at the Subcommittee's next meeting. Also according to newspaper accounts, Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the HCUA, has stated that the HCUA has received many letters complaining about the Society but none contained material information indicating the HCUA could or should launch an investigation. Walter has further stated that it is not the function of the HCUA to serve as a sounding board either for an organization against individuals or for individuals against an organization. In addition, Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, has been quoted in the press as stating on March 31, 1961, that his Committee has no plans to investigate the Society because his Committee has no jurisdiction to do so.

In addition to this controversy splitting congressional circles into those attacking Welch and the Society and those backing Welch and the Society, the controversy has split congressional circles on the issue of whether a

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

congressional hearing or hearings should be conducted of Welch and the Society. Some congressional members are demanding an investigation while others are claiming there is no basis or authority for such an investigation.

Background Concerning Welch

The files of this Bureau disclose that Welch resides at 43 Fletcher Road, Belmont, Massachusetts; has an office at 810 Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he is an officer and director of the James O. Welch Company, a candy company; and has an office at 385 Concord Avenue, Belmont, Massachusetts, from which literature of the Society is mailed and distributed. In February, 1959, this Bureau received information indicating that Welch had authored a book entitled "The Politician," which book Welch did not have published but had a limited number of copies printed which he sent to friends and individuals who he believed would be interested in its contents. A review of this book disclosed that it was mainly a vicious attack on the political life and beliefs of President Eisenhower. In this book Welch by innuendo alluded to former President Eisenhower as being procommunist. Photostats of the pertinent portion of "The Politician," as well as background information concerning Welch and the Society, were disseminated to the then Attorney General by memoranda dated March 6, 1959, September 11, 1959, and September 16, 1959, all captioned "Robert H. W. Welch, Jr."

Newspaper accounts have quoted Welch as stating that he is the absolute boss of the Society and as saying the Society must be run by a "hard-boiled, dictatorial and dynamic boss."

A description of the tactics employed by Welch in carrying on the activities of the Society is seen in the statement of Spruille Braden, the former United States Ambassador and a member of the Society's council, as quoted in an article on the Society which appeared on page six of the March 30, 1961, issue of the "New York Journal-American," a daily New York City newspaper. In this article Braden stated he did not agree with Welch's charge against President Eisenhower; that Welch may exaggerate sometimes; but "When you're in a barroom brawl, no holds are barred. You don't fight by the Marquis of Queensberry rules."

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

TO ALL CHAPTER LEADERS:

There are many advantages for having a set procedure for chapter meetings. Attached to this form you will find a suggested outline for chapter meetings. Use of this guide will eliminate any chance of forgetting to cover important points, and will also make meetings run smoother. Chapter Leaders may use this as a guide only and improve on it as their own experience suggests. An explanation of many of the points contained on the attached form is given below.

Comments on the Suggested Meeting Procedures:

1. This procedure is entirely optional.
2. A very important point. Members should be asked directly if they did the jobs that were requested of them the previous month. Members who do not cooperate and do not do the jobs requested are only extra baggage on the chapter.
3. The bulletin does not have to be read entirely; much time will be saved if it is not. It is assumed that all the members have already become familiar with the bulletin before coming to the meeting. Each point should be noted and fully explained, so that all members will be clear on their assignments for the month.
4. A month is enough time for anyone to read a book, so the turnover of books at each meeting should be large. Chapter Leaders should try to keep all books in circulation all the time, not only with members, but also with prospective members.
5. Please consult your Coordinator before embarking on any local project.
6. New members are the breath of life to the Society; this is a most important point. All members are considered to be recruiting agents.

SUGGESTED SCHEDULE FOR CHAPTER MEETINGS:

1. Chapter Leaders open meeting. Optional to open with prayer and/or Pledge to the Flag ---- if flag is available.
2. Old business. Check-up and follow-up on jobs requested of members last month.
3. Review current bulletin. Chapter Leader call each point to the attention of all members and stress the need for individual action.
4. Report on books available and out. Discussion of new books in. Reminder of importance that every member read all the books, and lend to all prospective members.
5. Discussion of local projects of the chapter, if any.
6. Discussion of new members.
7. Discussion of opportunities to present the films and tapes to new people.
8. Coordinator's remarks, if one in attendance.
9. Final remarks re chapter business, or discussion of related matters.
10. Selection and notice of next meeting date and place.
11. Collection of dues.
12. Adjournment.

TO ALL CHAPTER LEADERS:

lary of the following points you are familiar with. I have set them down primarily to aid you in conducting your chapter business. We (coordinators) are making every effort to attend as many of the various chapter meetings as possible. However, even at this time, it is becoming increasingly difficult to attend each and every meeting of every chapter. Having these directives at hand will eliminate confusion if and when a coordinator is not present at a chapter meeting.

1. Chapter meetings should be scheduled early in the month. The monthly bulletin, issued by the Home Office, will be in the member's hands usually not later than the sixth or seventh of the month. The second week of the month usually offers the best time for the chapters to meet. This gives the member a chance to become familiar with the bulletins before coming to the meetings.
2. Bulletins should be brought to the meetings by all members.
3. Bulletins must be covered thoroughly and all should understand the tasks for the current month.
4. Plans at the meetings can be formulated in regard to the distribution of materials as directed by the Home Office. Also, an effective plan can be instigated for visiting the local libraries when bulletins request this project.
5. Be it remembered by all members, that they would act as individuals and show no outward affiliation with THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY unless otherwise specified. This is particularly important in regard to the letter writing tactic.

(AT THIS TIME WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR ANY KIND OF PUBLICITY, BUT ARE TRYING TO WELD TOGETHER A POWERFUL WEAPON TO BE WIELD AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.)

6. All chapter materials should be kept in constant circulation amongst members and prospective members.
7. Some sort of card file system should be devised by the Chapter Leader for keeping track of chapter materials.
8. Please insert a name-plate of the Society in each of the books in the chapter library. If certain books have been approved by the Home Office, a blue sticker should be inserted. If not approved by the Home Office, a red sticker is used.

All books should have within their covers,

PROPERTY OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

9. A very important point. All members should become acquainted with the complete presentation of the Society. This can be accomplished by a thorough reading of the Blue Book. It is unlikely that any member will become fully dedicated to what we stand for and what we are trying to do unless he becomes familiar with the complete presentation.
10. A report of chapter meetings should be submitted immediately after each meeting to the Home Office. Report forms have been sent to all Chapter Leaders along with instructions on how to fill them out. Please make sure the blue copy of the report is sent to your Coordinator.

11. Dues money should not be sent to the Home Office in the "Members Monthly Message" envelopes, but should be attached to the meeting report.
12. Contact the Coordinator in your area in regard to additional film and tape presentations.
13. The responsibilities of members listed on the following page are most important, and we suggest that they be explained thoroughly to the members.

RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS:

1. Attend all meetings of your chapter.
2. Promptly attend to all tasks requested of you each month.
3. Try to influence other individuals and groups towards the same tasks of the month.
4. Educate yourself.

5. Constantly endeavor to educate outsiders to issues of the day.
6. Bring in new members.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CHAPTER LEADERS:

1. Arrange for monthly meeting, early in the month.
2. Fill out report form and return to Home Office immediately after meeting.
3. Pay particular attention to pointing out to members the specific jobs to be done and follow-up each month to ascertain completion.
4. Try to arrange for other groups to get together to hear the tapes or see the film. Then make arrangements with Coordinator.

5. We encourage chapters to engage in local projects, for we feel this stimulates chapter interest. However, the projects and tasks which are listed on the month bulletin are of prime importance and should be considered first for action. Please consult your Coordinator before engaging in any local project.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Report of Chapter No. 596

MARCH

Report of Chapter No.

For Month of

home of Sidney Jager

April 13, 1

Place of Meeting

Date of Meeting

Date for Next Meeting?

2nd Thursday-May

Chapter Leader

Victor R. Sot

Mail white copy to Home Office, blue copy to Coordinator. Keep yellow copy for your file.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Report of Chapter No. 596.

For Month of February 19

Place of Meeting Home of Harry Friedrick, Rt.1, City

Date of Meeting 3/15/61.

Date for Next Meeting

2nd Thursday

Chapter Leader

John R. Solon

Mail white copy to Home Office, blue copy to Coordinator. Keep yellow copy for your file.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Report of Chapter No. 596

For Month of APRIL

Place of Meeting home of Mrs. John Scott

Date of Meeting April 11, 196

Date for Next Meeting JUNE 8, 1961

Chapter Leader

Kirsti G. Solum

Mail white copy to Home Office, blue copy to Coordinator. Keep yellow copy for your file.

For additional remarks by Chapter Leader, reverse carbons and use other side.

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

Report of Chapter No. 596

For Month of MAY 1961

Place of Meeting 1ST BAPTIST CHURCH OF SEDRO-WOOLLEY

Date of Meeting June 8, 19

Date for Next Meeting July 13, 1961

Chapter Leader

File this page to your office. Please return to Coordinator. Keep yellow copy for your file.

Tac. April 29, 1961
Tacoma News Tribune

Reds Fail to Gain Aims In American Education

Communism has failed to make an impact on American education despite making teachers and students prime propaganda targets since 1959, William C. Sullivan, chief of research, Federal Bureau of Investigation, told the Tacoma Association of Public School Administrators yesterday.

Ray Warren, director of curriculum for Tacoma Public Schools, invited Sullivan to speak after hearing him at a Chicago convention.

Sullivan said the Communists count on what they conceive to be the "vacillating" attitude of American students entering college. "The Communists think American students are not sure about their way of life and they intend to step in," Sullivan said.

Sullivan suggested that educators give their students a "ba-

nced" view of their community and country.

Analysis Urged
In answer to a question, he said communism should be analyzed in the schools by competent teachers. He quoted James Conant, former president of Harvard University, to the effect that communism and democracy should be taught side by side to demonstrate the flaws in communism.

He said Communists would like to be allowed to address students, not on communism, but on civil liberties and human rights.

"This is the difficulty; there are people who are sincerely interested in these things, but there are others who see them only as a means to an end," Sullivan said. He cautioned against untrained persons trying to ferret out "concealed" Communists.

"There is too much emotion and too little sense in our attitude toward Communists," Sullivan said. "If we divide ourselves by hurling reckless charges at each other, only the Communists will benefit."

Danger Cited
Sullivan said a plan to publish the Communist Party "line" for everyone to see has been considered, but that it could prove dangerous because some of the things the Communists believe are also believed by persons who are not Communists. "Every Communist believes Red China should be admitted to the United Nations; but so do a number of people who are not Communists," Sullivan said.

He said America is faced with a "total challenge," meaning the threat of communism is not only conspiratorial and military, but political and economic. This means, he said, that answers that sufficed in the past may not do so now.

"The central issue between democracy and communism is freedom of thought," he said.

He said American education will continue to be a target for the Communists, who feel they have a number of things working for them: the supremacy of Russian science, expected economic crises in the United States and the "inevitability" of the triumph of communism.

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62-1044-1-1261

May 22, 1961
(Dictated May 20, 1961)

Mr. Neil D. McCarthy
424 South Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California

Dear Neil:

Please forgive the delay in this reply to your letter of May 9, which reached us on May 12. The pressure on my time here is really something; and even now I am dictating this answer late Saturday afternoon just before leaving for Washington for my appearance on MEET THE PRESS tomorrow afternoon.

As you may have known or surmised, I was not enthusiastic about our prospective libel suit against the Los Angeles Times. I felt that we would have too much of an ideological argument on our hands concerning their interpretation of what we had said and our interpretation of what they had said.

But I felt altogether different about the action initiated against the Los Angeles Examiner. For I felt that we had them absolutely cold on malicious and seriously harmful errors of plain fact. I still do. And I further feel that if as good a lawyer as yourself could not win a libel suit against the Examiner on these facts, hands down, then the libel laws in this country simply do not mean anything any more.

Of course I am not a lawyer, do not know the libel laws in general, and know even less about the specific requirements in connection with the statutes in California. So please understand that what I have to say is not based on adequate knowledge, and consequently is subject to the approval, disapproval, or modification of Tex Talbert, Ralph Davis, Granny Knight, and yourself, in connection with and before any further action that is taken. But my own general feeling in the matter, nevertheless, is as follows:

If the California law makes it feasible, I should accept their refusal to make a full retraction as demanded, as final, and not give them another chance. And certainly, entirely aside from the strategy involved with regard to a law suit, we want no part whatsoever of their offer to give us some space within which to refute Mr. Conniff's libelous statements, and thus with us as the defendants to have our

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Mr. Neil D. McCarthy

-2-

May 22, 1961

case tried in their newspaper, subject to whatever space and terms they might "generously" concede us. I think that under the circumstances this offer was itself as insulting, although not as libelous, as the original article, and should be so regarded by us. We are not the defendants in this whole controversy, we are the plaintiffs, with very serious and solid grounds for the recovery of substantial damages.

Assuming then that we are now in technical position, under California law, to institute the actual libel suit, I should like to see us do so at once. I should like to see the suit kept just as simple as possible, and restricted to the one single false charge against The John Birch Society of being anti-Catholic. And I should like to have us ask for one million dollars damages, and stand firmly behind that claim.

The charge that we are anti-Catholic, and will definitely become more so as we grow, was very positive, completely false, extremely harmful, and intended to be harmful.

In proving the malicious falsity of the charge we could bring forth overwhelming evidence. We might not want to point out that approximately one-half of our members all over the country are Catholic, because this might sustain a demand that we reveal how many members we have altogether, which we would not want to do. But we could easily bring forth and substantiate that approximately one-half of our field staff throughout the country is Catholic, and around two-thirds of our employees here in the Home Office. We could show that the endorsement of myself and of the Society by Cardinal Cushing had been of long standing, and was well known to anybody who took the slightest trouble to verify facts about us. We could bring forth any number of Catholic priests who not only have themselves formed chapters, or actively helped to form chapters, of the Society, but who would be perfectly willing to testify openly to this effect. And we could dig you up plenty of other decisive support for our position in this argument, if necessary.

As to the extent to which the false charge was damaging to The John Birch Society, I believe that we could also build up almost as strong a case there. For of course we had no way of reaching the hundreds of thousands of good Catholics in Southern California, who would accept this charge as published in a banner headline by the Examiner and then spread by word of mouth to a far greater number of people than the Examiner ever reached. For in trying to form new chapters, and build up the total strength, of a Society dedicated to opposing the Communist conspiracy, nothing more damaging could be done than to cut the ground out from under us with the whole huge body of our most likely recruits. And since the Catholic Church is, and prides itself on being, the most firmly and fervently anti-Communist organisation in the world, and the most solid spiritual bulwark against the advance of Communism, there is probably nothing the Los Angeles Examiner could have done to damage us more,

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Mr. Neil D. McCarthy

-3-

May 22, 1961

from the plain monetary point of view of our organizational costs, than to convince the Catholic population of Southern California which we had not yet reached and did not know the truth, that the Society was anti-Catholic.

Of course somewhere in any trial and in any publicity which might result, we would want to bring out clearly that other charges in the article, such as that we were anti-Semitic, or that the F. B. I. had taken an unfavorable attitude towards us, were equally false. But these would be merely obiter dicta, on the part of a plaintiff rather than of a judge, and not formal charges for which any damages were asked. I think that the very key to our action should be its simplicity, and the value to ourselves of proving the utter falsity of this one accusation -- from which the falsity of the other accusations in the same article and in many other articles appearing in other publications throughout the country would naturally and readily be inferred by the public.

Of course the claim for the round sum of one million dollars in damages is intended to be dramatic. But I think we could build up quite a case in substantiation of the reasonableness of that claim. And I think that there would be some very substantial strategic advantages, in our general position today, to our bringing such a suit for that amount. One reason, I know, why libel suits do not serve the purpose of a justly aggrieved plaintiff as well as they should is the difficulty of getting adequate or satisfactory publicity about them. Even when there are two bitterly hostile newspapers in one city, and one of them is sued for libel, I understand that frequently even the other and hostile paper will not carry a word about the action. And the newspapers and other media of mass communication undoubtedly count heavily on this spirit of mutual protection which seems to work pretty strongly among them in this particular connection. But in the present case, fortunately for us, all of the advantages in this respect would not be on the side of the Examiner. All we have to do is to tell our members in any monthly bulletin of the Society that we have actually entered a suit for damages against the Los Angeles Examiner for one million dollars, and give them the basis of the suit, and I can assure you that a full knowledge of the whole matter would immediately come to the attention of the publishers of TIME, and the various leftwing newspapers throughout the country, and the heads of CBS, and a lot of other people to whom we would like to say, in effect: "Don't tread on me!"

* * * * *

This letter was interrupted at this point Saturday afternoon by the arrival of the taxi cab to take me to the airport. So, since part of it has now been transcribed and part has not, and it would take me too long to gather up the threads from both sources, I'll have to try to remember what has already been said, as well as I can, in winding the letter up, to get it mailed.

As you know, the Frank Conniff article appeared in Hearst newspapers in many other parts of the country. So they will be as well aware as we are that, if we

Mr. Neil D. McCarthy

-4-

May 22, 1961

can win a case against the Los Angeles Examiner, we have exactly the same grounds for the same suiteagainst all of the other Hearst papers which carried the article. For this reason they might go further than would otherwise be the case, in trying to settle the suit. And while of course we should be willing to settle out of court, on satisfactory enough terms, my personal feeling is that we should not be too easy about it at all. In fact, I do not feel, from what I know and despite the fact that you and the others there may disagree, that we should now be willing to settle for any kind or any amount of retraction, or without at least sizable damages. And I think that winning one such case and recovering appreciable damages would be a tremendously helpful victory to The John Birch Society, in a great many ways. So I hope that all of you there will feel that the suggestion is sound; and that, if the legal expense is not beyond what we can afford, and if the technical position permits the action, you will go right ahead with the suit.

With all good wishes and kindest regards to yourself, I am

Sincerely,

RW:th

Robert Welch

Paul H. Talbert
Post Office Box 591
Beverly Hills, California

August 31, 1961

Dean Clarence Manion
St. Joseph Bank Building
South Bend 1, Indiana

Dear Pat:

Last night, Ralph Davis, Dr. Granville Knight and I, Paul H. Talbert, caucused here.

Davis and Knight both agreed to continue caucusing between now and during the council meeting in San Francisco, September 9. Object of caucus: to convince others that it is necessary to convince Welch that "some changes should be made" in the structure of the John Birch Society.

Specifically, to quote Ed Miesstand, "The John Birch Society needs a new face."

Also, inasmuch as I have made my stand so completely clear on this subject for six months, it was agreed by both Davis and Knight that probably it would be better for me not to attend said meeting.

I do hope you can talk to the other council members along these lines and, furthermore, convince them to speak up about pulling in our horns on the "impeachment of Earl Warren."

Talked to Hub last night. He told me he was going to Washington and having a dinner for some of our Congressmen Tuesday night, September 5.

I know he is looking forward to seeing you there and talking about your Conservative clubs and other matters.

Kindest personal regards.

Cordially,



Paul H. Talbert

PST:mc

CC Mr. Ralph Davis
General Plant Protection
2515 West Seventh Street
Los Angeles 57

CC Granville F. Knight, M.D.
255 West Pueblo Street
Santa Barbara, California

October 17, 1961

18-
Monsignor Francis J. Lally
Editor, The Pilot
49 Franklin Street
Boston 10, Massachusetts

Dear Monsignor Lally:

Why?

This has reference to your editorial in the October 14 issue of The Pilot, concerning one part of the discussion in the question-and-answer period following my speech in Garden City, Long Island on October 9.

In that speech I dealt at some length with the fact that the Communists, following demonstrable long-range strategy which is quite sound from their point of view, have for years been infiltrating their agents or sympathizers into our Protestant clergy. I made quite clear that in my opinion "Protestant ministers do not become Communists, but Communists do become Protestant ministers"; that young collegians who have become hard-core Communists, or strong Communist sympathizers, are sent through theological schools and the other necessary steps and training for that very purpose.

I further stated that the most trustworthy estimates I had seen indicated that -- as a result of the importance the Communists have attached to this particular infiltration and their long hard efforts to carry it out -- about three percent of the Protestant ministry could now properly be described as Comsymps. And that this was a very dangerous development. But that nobody was accusing the other 97%, or the vast majority of Protestant ministers, of anything -- except the same gullibility and apathy afflicting all other good Americans which allow such a condition to exist.

This figure was not any wild surmise. It was based on what such authorities in this area as Herbert Philbrick and Dr. J. B. Matthews have been saying for years; on the work of other students of the same subject; and on the results of some very thorough, extensive, and professional surveys made for and at the expense of a good friend of mine who is an outstanding Protestant layman. And there are thousands of Protestant ministers, who have been slowly awakening to this disturbing development, who thoroughly agree with these estimates. Many of them come up and tell me how heartily they agree after almost every speech.

I have now made this same speech, since the first of April, twenty-seven times to audiences totalling about 42,000 -- or roughly an average of 1500 per audience. About every third or fourth time, in

October 17, 1961

the question-and-answer period, I am asked why I have said nothing about the Catholic clergy. I then point out that, in my opinion, the same process of infiltration has been so much slower and longer delayed in the Catholic Church. And the reasons, as I explain, are easy to find. Among them is the fact that, in general, it takes so much longer for a young Comsymp to go through the necessary Catholic channels and training, to become a priest. This requires a far greater risk and investment on the part of his Communist backers. The process takes much longer to bear fruit, with far more loss of prospects during the period involved. The requirements are in general more strenuous. For one thing, the young Comsymp who is willing to go through all the blasphemous pretenses he will have to make for years, before being ordained as a priest, will have to make the additional tremendous sacrifice of foregoing marriage -- both before and after ordainment -- which is not required of the similar deceptive pretender to a place in the Protestant ministry. And there are many other visible, palpable differences.

The whole point of my explanation, therefore, is that in my opinion, and up to now, anyway, the successful infiltration of Comsymps into the Catholic clergy has been extremely less than in the Protestant clergy. And to emphasize the difference I usually say that it is my guess that the total Comsymps who are priest is not yet more than one-half of one percent of the total -- as against three percent among Protestants. But I further emphasize, as I did at Garden City, that this figure with regard to the Catholic clergy is simply pulled out of a hat, as a complete guess and without any substantiation even being claimed. And on recent occasions when this matter has come up I have further -- as I believe I did at Garden City -- quoted Kenneth de Courcy's Intelligence Digest for August in which he stated that, beyond any question, and without any exception, the Communists have now infiltrated, to at least some extent, every church in the world. To think otherwise would seem to me to be naive, and it also seems to me to be to the strong credit of the Catholic church and clergy in America that the infiltration into your ranks has been so small as not to be measurable.

Now honestly, Monsignor Lally, what is wrong with all of that? And why would you want to put what I have said in so unfavorable a light? Please note that I don't think there have been any Catholic priests who have become Communists. I have only been explaining that, even with regard to Comsymps who get into your ranks and masquerade as priests, the percentage is still very tiny indeed -- for sound reasons. Certainly none of the Catholic priests I know have found the slightest fault with what I have said on any occasion when I said it. And since I now count dozens of Catholic priests throughout the country, who are among the greatest men and most fervent patriots I know, as among my very best friends, there has certainly been no lack of priests who have heard every word I have said at every speech. There was a Catholic priest who gave the in-

Monsignor Francis J. Lelly

- 3 -

October 17, 1961

vocation, and a Protestant minister who gave the benediction, on the platform with me at Garden City, as is usually the case.

Of course I have known for many years, Monsignor -- since I was on the board of the National Association of Manufacturers and also since Father Herbert de Souza and I were so happily making speeches together, about foreign affairs -- that you and I disagree on many things. And goodness knows I can take, and have come to expect, criticism from editors. But certainly we do not disagree on the threat of the Communists to every great institution in America? So I have hoped that this brief report on the background and purport of my comments at Garden City might make your editorial reaction to some of my activities more friendly -- no matter how much we may disagree on foreign aid!

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

RW:h

Robert Welch

P.S. Of course I should be glad to have this letter published in The Pilot, if the letter is printed in full, without deletions, additions, or changes of any kind. But please do not publish it otherwise. RW

October 18, 1961

To All Members Of The COUNCIL:

Enclosed is copy of a letter I have just written to Monsignor Francis J. Lally, Editor of The Pilot, and a copy of the editorial to which reference is made.

As you may know, Monsignor Lally is an extreme "Liberal." One mark of his position in the ideological spectrum is that he is on the board of directors of the Fund For The Republic. And he has been vigorously hostile to me ever since years ago when, as a member of the Board of Directors of the NAM, I defended the NAM against some of his attacks on that organization.

Most of you know something about a character named Gordon Hall. We have in our research files three thick folders full of reports on his unsavory record. For a couple of weeks last spring this Gordon Hall was on a Boston "open end" radio program almost every night, telling his audiences that Cardinal Cushing had withdrawn his endorsement of The John Birch Society; and that if anybody wanted to have this confirmed they should telephone Monsignor Lally. Those who did telephone received what amounted to a confirmation of this report -- somewhat cautious at first, but more positive as the days went on. Then the Cardinal himself returned from South America, and put a complete stop to the campaign by publicly re-endorsing us in his speech at North Easton. But my point here is to indicate the close working relationship between Gordon Hall and the Editor of The Pilot.

For I believe the key to the editorial in the October 14 Pilot to be the fact that Gordon Hall was present at my speech in Garden City. Everything I said there I have said to similar audiences a dozen times before. On every occasion there were very good friends of mine among the Catholic clergy, in the audience and on the platform as there were in Garden City, and none of them found the least suggestion of anything to object to in my remarks.

Of course Gordon Hall did not dare open his mouth at Garden City. The seated audience of 1400 plus 100 standing was completely with me -- as even the Boston Traveler reported in a fairly long UPI despatch. As the Traveler did not report, even the college youngsters who had been picketing the hotel before my speech began, with signs calling me a Fascist and all of the other names that were once applied to Joe McCarthy, and who were invited to buy tickets and join the audience and judge for themselves -- even these pickets told the reporters later that they had been misled, that they had found Mr. Welch's speech educational and interesting, and would like to hear him again. And two of them, as reported by some of the papers, even gave their names and addresses to confirm their

being properly quoted as to this changed attitude. (Indicentally, I was able to "win over" similar pickets at other speeches during this same tour.) So Gordon Hall kept very quiet -- except for making directly to myself, when it was all over and my friends and I were leaving the hall, some very dirty threats about all he was going to do to me this fall. (Which I simply ignored at the time.) And I have a feeling, which of course I cannot prove, that he began this intensified attack on us by supplying the Editor of The Pilot with the basis for the October 14 editorial.

So all of this is simply to give you the background of my letter to Monsignor Lally, which of course I have kept as friendly as possible -- despite the vicious satire in his editorial. And also enclosed is a printed copy of the speech itself, for those few members of the COUNCIL who may neither have seen it nor read it.

This memorandum should, naturally, be considered confidential. But there could be items about the whole subject popping up in the press, about which you would need to know the truth; and I also thought you might find enough interest in this report to justify your time in reading it.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

P.S. For some reason I received, in general, a far better press concerning all of my speeches on this last tour than ever before. Just why, or what it might forebode, I don't know. RW

One Half of One

IT IS GOING to be a tough pill to swallow, but after so many others from the same source, we might as well open up and take it. Mr. Robert Welch has in effect declared this week that there are 273 Catholic priests in the United States who are Communist sympathizers. In his own words he made a "long-range guess" that one-half of one percent of the U.S. Catholic priests are "com-symps."

We would like to go along with Mr. Welch and make him a sporting offer. We will print the names of any fifty of these priests that he can produce and along with it, as space allows, whatever evidence he has to support his charges. We would like to be able to provide space for his evidence against the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Warren, whose impeachment he is seeking and also any new evidence he has against that sturdy subversive, Dwight D. Eisenhower, whom he attacked some years ago. We can't go "whole hog," however, and we will have to be content with the priests.

In the meantime, Catholics ought to be alerted about their clergy. If you hear anyone saying a good word about socialized medicine, or the welfare state, be on your guard. Another clue would be any preoccupation with social justice, living wage, sick benefits, or government controls. All these point in the direction of socialism—and it's only a step beyond to the Red menace. Also keep your eye out for any priest (or even a layman) who has any confidence in our national government, the Fed-

eral Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency. "Our government," says Mr. Welch, "has been the greatest force in the world supporting the Communist conspiracy . . ."

Someone ought to get the word to the Pope about this whole business, since there has been indicated in times past an incompatibility (if we are not speaking too strongly) between the Church and the Communists. Unfortunately for Mr. Welch and his associates, Pope John just published a lengthy and quite specific encyclical on the social question which must have made him a "flaming liberal" in their eyes. He even advocated, among many things, a further socialization of our society, which has earned him in some circles the title of the Socialist Pope. Of course, we have not seen Mr. Welch's *international* list of Catholic clergy "com-symps" and it may be that Pope John is—but we refuse even to think about such an unsettling possibility.

Mr. Welch can have his consolations however. Even while we are reading the story of his attack on the Catholic clergy, we picked up a Catholic paper from another—and distant—part of the country recommending Mr. Welch's publication *American Opinion* as good anti-Communist reading for Catholics. If only those 273 Catholic clergy "com-symps" could be made to read this, our whole problem would be solved. In the meantime, if you see any red under a Roman collar, be careful! It may be a Communist—or on second thought only a monsignor.

10-14-61

Pilot
Boston

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Belmont 78, Massachusetts

December 4, 1961

Founder

ROBERT WELCH

The Council

N. E. ADAMSON, JR.

THOMAS J. ANDERSON

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS

SPRUILLE BRADEN

LAWRENCE E. BUNKER

F. GANO CHANCE

STILLWELL J. CONNER

RALPH E. DAVIS

S. M. DRASKOVICH

REV. RICHARD GINDER

WM. J. GREDE*

A. G. HEINSOHN, JR.*

FRED C. KOCH*

ALFRED KOHLBERG*

CLARENCE MANION*

FRANK E. MASLAND, JR.

N. FLOYD McGOWIN

W. B. McMILLAN

REVILY P. OLIVER

COLA G. PARKER

M. T. PHELPS

LOUIS RUTHENBURG

J. NELSON SHEPHERD

JAMES SIMPSON, JR.*

ROBERT W. STODDARD*

CHARLES B. STONE, III

PAUL H. TALBERT

*Executive Committee

+Deceased

Granville F. Knight, M. D.
235 West Pueblo Street
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Granny:

Am sorry for the delay in answering your letter of November 21 -- which did not actually reach us until November 27, however -- and even now I can stop for just one specific item in it.

The postscript to your letter, reading "I have information that the California Senate Fact Finding Committee On Un-American Activities is definitely going to investigate The John Birch Society," surprises me. According to reports reaching us, and according to letters in our files received by members of the Society from members of the California Senate Committee, this Committee has already been investigating the Society for two or three months.

In such correspondence, spokesmen for the Committee are careful to insist that "as you know, Mr. Welch requested such an investigation." Which is utterly untrue, as they are well aware. What I requested, as the exchange of telegrams will show, was an open hearing. I offered personally to testify at any such open investigation, and said that dozens or hundreds of our members would be equally glad to do so. So I hope that when you "offered to appear, sometime ago," as mentioned in your postscript, you made it clear that you were offering to testify at a public hearing. For while I believe Tex thinks our members should be willing to testify, even at a closed hearing, without being subpoenaed, and I am perfectly willing to go along with his judgment in the matter, I do think we should keep the distinction clear, and emphasized, between a private investigation and a public hearing, and thus between what is being done and what we really requested. For if some of the political pressures from Governor Brown's office cause some members of the Committee to get into the report anything too unfair as well as unfavorable, we wish to be able to protest vigorously over not being given the kind of hearing we had requested.

As to whether or not you personally should now testify if requested, Granny, and as to whether you should be accompanied by counsel if you do, Tex Talbert has been kind enough to take over the handling of this whole matter for us, and I want to leave

Granville F. Knight

-2-

December 4, 1961

all decisions and coordination of our efforts in this whole matter in Tex's hands. Otherwise we could find our people working at cross purposes, which could only cause confusion and damage in the end. Also, Tex has taken what little money we had available for legal purposes such as this, has taken whatever steps seemed advisable with regard to having an attorney represent us or accompany any of our members who were testifying; and for that reason also he is the one to answer the questions raised in your postscript. So I wanted to let you know the story and the situation as promptly as I could; and also to have you know that I appreciate all of your willingness to help.

Good luck, and kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Robert Welch

RW:th

P.S. I am very glad indeed that you refused to be interviewed by CBS for the documentary film. In fact, I am sure that the best course for any of our members anywhere to take, when besieged by CBS for interviews or statements of any kind, is simply to say: "The only statement that I have to make to CBS is that I have nothing to say to CBS." And then stick to it.
RW

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THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

March 12, 1962

To Our Office Staff:

At a very well attended meeting of the COUNCIL on Saturday, March 10, in Chicago, notice was taken of recent criticisms from outside the Society, directed at changes of management and policy within the Society.

It was decided by the COUNCIL that these criticisms and proposals did not warrant any public reply, or release to the press. But that, since many of our members were writing us with concern as to whether the COUNCIL might be influenced by these external attacks and advice, some reassurance should be given to all of our members in due course, probably in the April Bulletin.

Such a statement is now being prepared by certain members of the COUNCIL, therefore, for approval or disapproval by all of the members of the COUNCIL, and will then be published by us in the bulletin exactly as received. It will state in substance that the COUNCIL wholeheartedly approves and supports the present management and procedures of the Society, without desiring any changes in either, or of any kind. And so far as we know now approval of the statement will be unanimous. The general feeling of the COUNCIL was exactly in accord with that of the members at large, which you have seen expressed in such a flood of wonderful letters over the past few weeks.

This memorandum has been prepared simply to enable you to answer more promptly and more intelligently some of the questions you receive. But wherever it is appropriate, or considerable letter-writing time and effort will be saved, we see nothing wrong with simply enclosing a copy of this memorandum in your correspondence.

Sincerely,

Robert Welch

REVILO PENDLETON OLIVER
701 OHIO STREET
URBANA, ILLINOIS

17 March 1962.

Eric D.
Dear Mr. Butler:

Please forgive the long delay in answering your letter of the fifth of February. For some reason, it was difficult to obtain a copy of the pamphlet that I enclose; it reached me only today.

Opposition to the fluoridation, or fluoridization, of water in the United States is based primarily on the constitutional and medical grounds with which you are doubtless familiar. A great deal has been written about it and there are innumerable pamphlets on the subject. The following are fundamental:

- ✓ The American Fluoridation Experiment, by F. B. Exner, M.D., and G. L. Waldbott, M.D. New York, Devin-Adair, 1957. \$3.75.
- ✓ Fluoridation: Its Moral and Political Aspects, by F. B. Exner, M.D. Greater New York Committee Opposed to Fluoridation, Room 909, 342 Madison Avenue, New York City 17. \$1.00.

[This booklet, published early in 1961 by photo-offset, is a very able summary, and particularly effective in showing the dishonesty of the claims made by the official proponents.]

- ✓ National Fluoridation News, 2930 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, Michigan. \$3.50 per annum.

[This four-page, tabloid-size paper edited by the wife of Dr. Waldbott is the only source of current news on this issue. Our daily press, of course, suppresses most news unfavorable to the fraud.] Although I have not heard it, I understand that an extremely effective vocal presentation of the case by Dr. Granville F. Knight (M.D.) is on a microgroove phonograph record available from Key Records, 7720 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles 46, California, for \$3.98.

Now so far as I know—and that may not be very far—the evidence that fluoridation is a Communist enterprise is the following:

(1) The affidavit made in 1957 by O. Kenneth Goff, of which I enclose a copy. The author of this affidavit, now a Protestant minister, was, as he says, a member of the Communist Party. He now has an evangelical church in Englewood, Colorado, speaks in all parts of the country on Communism, and is the author of a number of books, notably Communism in America. He is generally respected, although much hated in Jewish circles, and, to the best of my knowledge, none of his statements concerning the inner workings of the Communist Party has ever been refuted.

✓ (2) The statement by George Racey Jordan that when he was a major in the Air Force and assigned to expediting "Lend-Lease" shipments to Russia, he was told that the large quantities of fluorides shipped to Russia were used to contaminate the water in prison camps and thus, by inducing stupidity and lethargy in prisoners, make it possible for a small number of guards to control large masses of slave labor. This statement was made by a Russian official. Major Jordan's notes on this conversation were not included in his book, From Major Jordan's Diaries (Bookmailer, New York), but will be included, he says, in a larger volume that he may publish in the near future. I have not been able to obtain a copy of the speech in which he discussed this point most fully, but I have at last obtained the copy of a similar speech which I am enclosing. Major Jordan's veracity is unimpeached.

(3) Fluoridation is promoted by official Communist publications. The reproduction of an article from the Daily Worker is typical.

(4) Many of the official promoters have impressive Communist-front records.

So far as I know, no one has compiled a list, but from scattered references that I have seen here and there I am sure that a very impressive one could be compiled.

(5) I am not sure on what evidence Herbert Philbrick made the statement to which you refer. I have not been able to locate a copy of his speech and Mr. Philbrick tells me that he cannot find one in his own files now. I once had a mimeographed copy which I unfortunately lent to someone.

(6) I did not know of the statement by Mr. Pat Walsh to which you refer. This may be noted in the pamphlet, Fluoridation: A Few Questions and Answers, by the Canadian Intelligence Service, Flesherton, Ontario, of which I do not have a copy at hand.

This is all the direct evidence of which I know. As I say, there may be more. To my mind, the most significant fact is the very intensity of the extremely expensive campaign to force fluorides down the throats of civilized people everywhere. ✓This I regard as proof of an important ulterior motive. Although it is true that the producers of aluminium and some other corporations will profit if they can develop a market for a dangerous waste-product that they would otherwise have to bury, their total financial gains, according to the best evidence that I have been able to find, would not begin to pay for the promotion I doubt that the companies would find it financially feasible to pay even the bribes that would be necessary to corrupt the officials in our government, the dental associations, and others who promote fluoridation. One must, of course, take into consideration the fact that our governmental "welfare" departments are largely composed of parasites who have to find something for themselves to do, and who instinctively favor anything that will help reduce the citizens of a nation to the status of cattle to be herded, milked, and on occasion butchered by bureaucrats. This may be sufficient to explain the frenzied promotion of fluoridation, but one is justified in suspecting some further purpose, i.e. some assurance that the prolonged administration of fluorides will do some damage, physiological, genetic, or mental, that will render the cattle more docile in either this or the next generation. Unfortunately, this is the sort of thing that is very difficult of experimental proof by private research since it would be necessary to observe a very large number of subjects under fully controlled conditions for many years.

✓The interests of bureaucracies and Communists coincide in so many areas that it is difficult to distinguish between them. The Communist interest in fluoridation could be fully explained by just two considerations: (1) their general interest in promoting every kind of centralization of government so that they will have a complete machine to take over, and (2) the very obvious advantage of having ready in the waterworks machinery and chemicals that could within a few hours paralyze the entire urban population. Of course, there may be a third purpose, that indicated by Mr. Goff and Major Jordan. Years ago I talked with an officer of our Military Intelligence Service who had been station in Berlin just after the war, and he commented on the fact that the Soviets had immediately put fluorides in the water systems of towns in the territory that they occupied, but unfortunately I did not think to ask him for details and I have now lost touch with him.

Thank you for your comments on the article in Modern Age. I was thinking exclusively of the United States when I wrote it. Our Constitution is, I believe the only conservative tradition to which we can appeal. I recognize the formidable difficulties that stand in the way of truly republican government. As Casanova, who was on occasion a shrewd observer, says, a propos of the failure of the Frei Revolution, "a republic presupposes self-denial and a virtuous people." It may be that that is impossible, even if the suffrage is limited, as the founders of our Republic assumed that it would be, to exclude proletarian elements by means of a modest property qualification.

There is undoubtedly a strong and growing "grass-roots" conservatism in the United States, largely, if not entirely, the result of a general awakening to the Communist menace and the growing totalitarianism of our government, but it remains to be seen how effective this movement will be in attaining actual political

power sufficient to prevent the capture of the nation by the Communists. ✓ One great obstacle is the fact that most of the press and other means of communication are in the hands of the enemy. Another is the general lack of cohesion among the many groups of conservatives and the tendency of some of them to indulge in suicidal war among themselves; they are, of course, prime targets for the divisive intrigues of covert Communists and their allies. ✓ The John Birch Society is the only really cohesive and strong body, which is, of course, the reason why it is the prime object of attack. The latest complication is a violent attack by National Review; this is entirely understandable to people who know Billy Buckley personally (and so have seen his vanity and intense jealousy of all other nationally known conservatives) and know the details of National Review's financial situation, which has been precarious for five years and, thanks to a very foolish prospectus issued when the corporation was organized, such that any stockholder (including "Liberals" who bought stock for that purpose) could throw the corporation into receivership by simple petition to a court at any time. I hear, from sources very close to Buckley, that he made the attack on Robert Welch in return for an arrangement with a news agency which guarantees him a circulation of 70,000 copies--more than twice his previous circulation and probably enough to enable National Review to break even. This is, of course, an immense indirect subsidy, and the money for it obviously must come from sources that have an urgent reason for destroying the John Birch Society. I have had a hint that if National Review cannot do this, the subsidy will be withdrawn; if so, the magazine will disappear—and that will be a great loss to American conservatism, since National Review has been the major influence on college students.

The attack in National Review has undoubtedly created a great deal of confusion and so done great harm. ✓ It has not damaged the John Birch Society, for the month following the attack showed the greatest net gain in membership in the history of the society—but of course, it is possible to argue that if the attack from a supposedly conservative source had not occurred, the Society would have shown an even greater increase. The Society does not seek numbers, but persons of established position in society and influence, so its membership does not have the volatility of other conservative organizations. From the very first it has tried to exclude persons who, without real conviction and understanding, might wish to join from a dilettante interest or because conservatism seemed fashionable among their friends.

There is no doubt about the reality of the anti-Communist, conservative movement in the United States; the question, as I have said, is whether it can gain effective power in time.

I am much more sceptical about the supposed "up-surge" in Christian churches. For one thing, the statistics are unreliable, at best, and often shamelessly padded. For another, reports are generally made by denominations, so that it is impossible to separate the churches that really represent an active Christian faith from the Sunday-morning clubs which are fashionable, especially in the growing suburban areas around large cities; these often depend for their popularity on the "social gospel" (usually peddled by atheists), bridge, and a game called "bingo," which provides some of the joys of mild gambling. There has been a definite shift toward Catholicism, but largely, I believe, at the expense of the Protestant churches that no longer offered a real faith. As you say, Christianity "without the Doctrine of the Incarnation" lacks real impact"; I should go further and say that it becomes an absurdity, for if Christ was merely a Jewish goes with benevolent hallucinations, it would be preposterous to take his pronouncements more seriously than those of Hermes Trismegistos, Manes, or Simon Magus. On this basis, I regret to say that I see no evidence of a marked revival of Christian faith. So far as I can observe, the percentage of Americans (whether you take the population as a whole or consider merely the cultivated classes) who actively believe in the divinity of Christ is smaller today than it was thirty years ago; it certainly is not larger. It is true that more and more people are coming to see the generic connection between Christianity and

June 5, 1962

Dean Clarence Manion
Se. Joseph Bank Building
South Bend 1, Indiana

Dear Dean:

As I told you in our recent conversation, Eck Hiestand was going to put what he can of our testimony in the Congressional Record.

After much study, the enclosed copy is what he came up with. It is good--what there is of it--but I am sorry it didn't go into more detail about the Attorney General's actions.

I am going to go back and refresh your memory as to how this all started and, as far as possible, try to outline same.

I am enclosing copy of the report put out by Mosk, which I think was one of the most dastardly things that anyone could conceive.

On March 6, 1961 the Los Angeles Times article started, which was followed by Otis Chandler's scurrilous editorial.

Then Governor Brown started talking about having Senator Hugh Burns investigate the Society.

Attorney General Mosk set up six rules to determine whether an organization is subversive and compared the Birch Society with other "right-wing extremists." In this group were the American Nazi Party, Communists, Ku Klux Klan, Chinese Educational Guild, and the Black Muslim Movement.

It was at this time that I asked Bob Welch to send a telegram to Governor Brown, with copies to Attorney General Mosk and Hugh Burns. This telegram was sent March 21, 1961.

"We respectfully and, in view of statements made to Press by officials of your State, we urgently demand the proposed investigation of the John Birch Society by the California State Senate Un-American Activities Committee STOP

"A dozen or a hundred or a thousand of our members in California will gladly testify and we can assure you that, unlike our Communist enemies, none of our members will invoke the Fifth Amendment STOP

"We will gladly cooperate with the committee in every way that we can."

Robert Welch
Founder, John Birch Society"

June 5, 1962
Dear Clarence Mepion
Page Two

We here in California kept the pressure on, demanding open hearings, etc., from time to time throughout the spring and summer.

Then on July 7, 1962, Attorney General Moak sent out the enclosed "report," and I have attached to the front of it some notes out of our testimony, commenting on same.

Bob Welch gave me permission to proceed with Tom Werdal, an attorney, to start working with the Burns Committee on a closed investigation. This meant that Tom and I agreed to make affidavits and secure letters from members who were willing to have their names used and willing to have their signatures notarized. I gathered two or three hundred of these, plus three or four of my own.

Then the Committee had their own investigators go throughout the State and gather information on an objective basis.

We were asked to get all our material in during January, 1962, with the understanding that our complete testimony would be printed in the annual report of the Senate Subcommittee on Un-American Activities. Of course, the Committee's findings and summation would also be printed in full.

This was all done in March and submitted to the Committee by Mr. A. E. Coabs, Chief Counsel. A copy was prepared and each member of the five-man Committee received one.

Now here's where we ran into trouble. This is an off-legislative year and the Legislature was soon to adjourn. At the time we presented our report to the Committee members, one was in the hospital with a virus and the same week one member had a heart attack, and later died, and the third member was newly appointed.

So as I understand it, Chairman Burns was unwilling to present this report to the entire Senate for approval and printing without the unanimous consent of the five-man Committee. This was impossible, and two days later the Legislature adjourned.

I had alerted all the Council members as well as all my friends and relatives to write for a copy of the report when it was printed. Everyone who did so received a form letter as follows:

"This will acknowledge your letter requesting a copy of the Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Un-American Activities.

"The 1963 Report will contain the report on the John Birch Society and when it is printed, we will be happy to send you a copy upon request.

Yours very truly,

Hugh N. Burns"

None of my letters mentioned the John Birch Society, so that second paragraph was gratuitous.

Dear Clarence Marion
June 5, 1962
Page Three

The only thing we can do is accept the fact that our report will not be forthcoming until the first part of 1963. However, we are going to see that plenty of the information is used to destroy Attorney General Stanley Mosk, if possible, in the final election.

There are three Republicans running in the primary, all of whom I can say are Conservative and, I am reasonably certain, will make a worthy opponent for Mr. Mosk.

Bob Welch and Bob Miestand have the complete affidavit which was filed with the Committee. It occurs to me that Bob might like to provide each member of the Council with a copy of this complete affidavit.

Of course, we will have to realize that the information contained therein is not privileged at this time and will not be privileged until it is printed in the annual book next year.

I will leave it up to Bob whether he wants to get out any copies on it or just sit tight on it until it is privileged.

Several members of the Council have written me about what was going on, so I am sending copies of this to all of them.

Cordially,

"
J.W.
J.W."

Paul H. Talbert

P.S. I asked Bob Miestand to send every member of the Council official copies from the Congressional Record. The copies I am sending you were photographed and done here locally.

ELECTION BULLETIN--11:00 a.m., June 6:

Republican candidate Judge Jimmie Crankley leading opposition 2 to 1. He has the best chance of beating Mosk.

Miestand leading Republican primary opposition 6 to 1.

Houselot leading some 3 to 1.

19th District (new)--Bill Richardson leading his nearest opponent 2 to 1.

Nixon leading Shell 2 to 1. This, of course, is disappointing, but I am highly satisfied by the above information and much of the balance of the balloting.

Important

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
Belmont 78, Massachusetts

October 8, 1962

To All Members Of Our COUNCIL:

Please accept and read this as if it were a letter to each of you. It covers a number of different matters in which I think you will all be interested; and is an attempt on my part to cover correspondence to which I simply have no chance of writing adequate individual replies.

1. It is no news to any of you that the pressure on my time is continuous and heavy. Over the past ten days, however, it has increased out of all proportion to anything experienced before. Some of the reasons will become evident from the rest of this memorandum. There are two objectives, therefore, which I try to keep always in mind. The first is to stay as level-headed under it all as I can. In general this means doing what I believe the total COUNCIL would approve, if each of you could see the whole picture every day from the total of information, criticisms, and suggestions which pour into this office. The second is to use the time and energy I do have to the very best advantage I can determine. Hence this memorandum in place of a dozen individual letters, some of which would themselves run to several pages.

2. About General Walker. We have been flooded with letters, telegrams, and long distance telephone calls from all over the United States, many of them demanding my individual attention. Giving this attention even to the demands of the members of our COUNCIL, our most important financial supporters, and those who are doing the most important volunteer work for us in the field, would be an utter physical impossibility. I tried to cover the situation for our members at large as well as I could -- and as fully as I dared -- in our October Bulletin, which I hope you have all read. I'll try to go somewhat further in this report and explanation for yourselves.

Roughly two-thirds of these communications are from members -- both influential members and plain hardworking patriots -- who think we have "let Walker down." These range all the way from those who are mildly disappointed and critical; through those who say that if we are not going to use The John Birch Society organization to back General Walker then they are going to form separate organizations of their own for that specific purpose; to those who insisted the time had come to get out the guns, march to Springfield, Missouri, and rally behind a great patriotic General who was determined to save his country while there was still time.

About one-third of these communications have been of the general tenor that "if you do not force Walker to resign from the Society, then I shall." These, too, have come from members of all levels of importance. But the members most disturbed have been, in general,

those more or less directly concerned about the political situation, in California, Texas, and many other states.

Most of these communicants, on both sides of the argument, do not begin to know all of the facts or considerations which either support or refute their side. And, of course, we do not pretend to know them all ourselves, because the picture has been made incredibly confused by stupidity, falsehoods, prejudices, and design. With regard to developments and Walker's actions inside Mississippi, we believe we have as dependable sources of information, from members of unimpeachable integrity and level-headedness right on the spot, as anybody in the United States. And we can tell you, we believe with justifiable confidence, that Walker was ~~not~~ guilty of hardly anything with which he has been charged. On the other hand, before going to ~~Texas~~, he definitely had issued some statements which seemed to us then -- and still do -- to have been extremely foolish, and with which we refused to associate ourselves in any way when we were advised of them for the purpose of obtaining that association. On the other hand again, and as ably pointed out by Walter Trohan in the Chicago Tribune, the railroad-ing of Walker to a mental hospital prison, on the certificate of a government psychiatrist who had never even seen Walker and admits that he was going by what he had read in the papers, and on the order of a judge who did not even allow Walker to appear, establishes a precedent which constitutes a very serious threat to the freedom and safety of every citizen in the United States, and which must not be allowed to stand.

But from the point of view of the Society, there are still other factors involved, some of which we do not think it wise to discuss specifically even here. For one thing, General Walker has not only been guided by the advice of Medford Evans and, increasingly of late and especially with regard to the Mississippi situation, of Evatts Haley, and not only does that advice seem to many of us to leave much to be desired in the matter of soundness; but much more recently Walker has also been listening to advice from another source, and refusing to pay any attention to those who have tried to caution him about this source, and it is one which we do not trust at all, even as to good intentions. There is, in our opinion, danger of some very serious embarrassment to a lot of good Conservatives and even to the Conservative cause in general, if Walker continues to listen to that advice, or takes any overt actions based on it, or even merely gets himself definitely associated with this source. And since General Walker is noted for his obstinacy, we have to be as careful as we can not to let ourselves be dragged into this association in any way, even at the expense of having two-thirds of our members angry and many of them even resigning or threatening to do so because we are not giving Walker "the support which he should have." And the report that we have "abandoned" Walker is now being deliberately spread all over New York City, and among the Conservatives in many other places, to hurt the Society.

To sum this whole matter up, what we wrote for the Bulletin exactly

one week ago tonight with regard to this whole situation still seems to us to have been the best we could have said and done then, and the best we could say or do now.

3. Public Statements. At the last COUNCIL meeting it was voted that we should, with some frequency, issue to the press public statements beginning somewhat as follows: "The John Birch Society takes the stand....." At first it was then understood that I would try to check with the members of the Executive Committee, for approval of any such statements to be issued. Later it was suggested, by some members of the Executive Committee itself, that if and when checking with them proved difficult, I should, naturally using discretion and the best judgment of which I was capable, go right ahead and issue such statements anyway. So there has now reached me some criticism for not having made any such public statements during the dramatic and even historic developments, with regard to both Cuba and Mississippi, during the past few weeks.

Again, there were considerations of which these critics were not fully aware. The first and foremost is the very definite conspiracy of silence, with regard to The John Birch Society, which has been imposed on the press of the nation by some push-button part of the left-wing propaganda machine. Except for the fact that the advisers of George Romney obviously did not get the signals -- or chose to ignore them, because of Romney's desire to prove to the left that he could do in Michigan what Richard Nixon had been unable to do in California, namely destroy the Society in his state -- the blackout of news items about, and editorializing about, The John Birch Society has been strikingly complete. Only in some local paper, with regard to my appearance before a large audience, or some other local event which simply could not be ignored, there have not even been any smears about us in the press or on radio and television, and the whole communications mass network has sharply and completely reversed itself as to publicity about us, obviously under the impression of some central planners somewhere that the continued publicity was going to do us more good than harm. This blackout has been so strong and certain that even the statement which the COUNCIL itself issued, in the course of our last meeting, was not even sent out over either the Associated Press or the UPI wires. And except that it could hardly be completely ignored by the Boston Herald, to which it was given separately, and by the local radio stations, because of the local aspect of the news, this statement simply did not appear at all, and for the rest of the country it was as if it had not been made.

Now through having myself been very careful and chary of statements to the press, ever since the Society was founded, I have succeeded in getting into a position where if I did want to issue a statement I could demand and get an agreement that it would be carried in full, exactly as given to the press. And on the only two occasions when it has seemed important enough for me to go through this routine, the Associated Press has taken my statement on these

conditions and carried it verbatim on its wires throughout the country. I do not want to break down this position, which can at times become very important.

There have been three considerations involved, therefore. The first was that, if I did start issuing statements on Cuba and Mississippi or anything else, and if I kept them sound and level-headed and unless I made them extreme or dramatic, the press or at least the national wire services or a large segment of the press which the wire services supply simply were not going to carry any such statements at present at all. The second was that, by issuing such statements, and not getting them carried, we would very rapidly lose the news value of what we had to say, and the chance of getting such statements carried when, for some special reason, they might be extremely important to us. I get regularly copies of all kinds of two or three-page press releases issued by other Conservatives, such as Kent Courtney, none of which -- so far as I know -- ever actually appear in any newspapers that amount to anything, anywhere. And I don't want to see us get into that position; and especially, I don't want to see us help to get ourselves put into that position by issuing a lot of statements right at the very time when I know they are not going to be carried. And a third consideration is that, despite the drama of events over the past few weeks, it is very doubtful if we could have made any statement which -- even if carried -- would have done enough good to justify the risk we would have been running of having what we said twisted into doing us damage. For instance, I doubt if any statement we might have issued about the Mississippi situation, at any time, and in view of everything which has happened since, would not have come back to haunt us by now.

So I just want to point out that I am aware of these instructions or recommendations from the COUNCIL, and that I shall do my best to carry them out, and to get the Executive Committee to help me to carry them out, whenever we can do so with discretion. But I do not want to see us throw away any carefully built up asset, or dignity, for nothing. And we have to keep in mind at all times the terrific extent to which the cards are stacked against us.

4. The New Form Of Attacks On The Society. Having tried many other methods, the Left has now embarked on a whole series of separate but closely related efforts to weaken and destroy the Society. And our enemies are certainly and subtly pouring on these efforts, everywhere. In the last Bulletin we touched upon the effects -- whether intentional or not -- of the teachings of Joseph Galambos. In brief, these teachings, after going through a very sound and convincing exposition of the principles of conservatism, then wind up with the position and argument that if we are really anti-Communism in particular and anti-Collectivism in general, we must go all of the way in support of these principles and be complete individualists -- which means that we cannot possibly join any group or take part in any group action or concerted action, because this is a concession to collectivism and a violation of our principles. This theme is being energetically pushed in many areas of the

country, besides those reached by Mr. Galambos; and it is causing not only the resignation of a considerable number of good members, but the actual dissolution and loss of whole chapters of the Society.

Another form of the attack is in the extensive, emphatic, and almost violent spread of anti-Semitic theories. In many areas, our members are having it preached directly to them, and indirectly to them through other organizations and in other ways where the direct approach is not practicable, that they are both cowards and non-realists. The argument goes approximately as follows: "You know, and all good Christian Americans know, that the real trouble we face is all started, run, and controlled by the Jews. Fiddling around with other pretenses, and opposing other enemies, is just a waste of time, to which you are led because the head of The John Birch Society thinks it is politically smart not to be anti-Semitic." But for the love of Pete, the way the enemy is closing in on us, let's quit being naive, call a spade a spade, realize who our real enemies are, and get to work meeting them head on." This movement is now so intensive and extensive that there is no doubt in my mind about its being part of a coordinated and carefully planned overall drive to destroy the Society. And because the ordinary American Jews do not realize that they are being just as misled and falsely represented by Communists in their ranks and their leadership, as our Methodists, for instance, by left-wingers high up in the hierarchy of their denomination, or even Catholics by a comparatively few but still very powerful and influential extreme left-wingers in strategic spots even in their clergy, it is fairly easy to inflame a lot of otherwise good Americans into believing the extremist nonsense, putting all of their efforts behind this terribly gross oversimplification of the problem, and giving up all other effort, organized or otherwise, for fighting the Communists. This drive is right now making a lot of damaging headway. The fact that we have closely associated with us in our total effort, right now, such courageous and self-sacrificing Jews as William Schlamm, Samuel Blumenfeld, and others; the fact that a number of our finest Chapter Leaders anywhere in the country are Jewish, and that one of our very ablest and most dedicated Volunteer Coordinators is Jewish; none of these facts mean anything in the face of this terrific drive, sparked we are sure by Communists or Communist sympathizers for the sake of the damage they can do to the anti-Communist cause -- or at least they certainly do not mean enough.

I'll not bore you any further, nor even take any more of my own time, with other details and examples of this nationwide attack on "philosophical" or "ideological" lines, all of which are based to some extent on taking our actual beliefs and principles and carrying them way beyond the realms of fairness, practicality, or common sense, to an extremist position which makes those who adopt such views desert the Society and become literally futile and useless in the total fight. But I did want simply to let you know some of the continuous and increasing problems which we now face, many of which are certainly going to get worse as time goes on.

Every week now there is some new anti-Communist group, or organization, or publication started, actually initiated and guided by one or more Communists behind the scenes, some of which immediately show its "reasonableness" with regard to the Communist opposition by attacking The John Birch Society as "extremists" who are really helping the Communists. It is utterly impossible for us to keep all of our members "straightened out" with regard to all of these outfits, even if it were wise or proper for us to undertake to tell the actual truth about them. The most we can do is to try to keep our members attuned to our solid principles, and to keep those principles and their presentation level-headed without sacrificing any of the realism and sensible aggressiveness which are so necessary to make our fight effective.

5. Parallel to the above, as a problem increasingly to be faced, is the use by the Communists of agents provocateurs with regard to overt acts, rather than just ideological persuasion to extremism. We have already seen some of this, as in the case of the bombs which were exploded in the homes of the ministers in California -- who were speaking on radio programs, at the very time, against "extremists" like The John Birch Society -- in such manner as to do as little damage as possible to the homes, but as much damage as possible to the Society. This is standard Communist technique -- which deGaulle used brazenly and repeatedly, for instance, to discredit the OAS and other anti-Communists in both Algeria and France itself -- and of which we shall be seeing increasing samples in this country, aimed at anti-Communists in general but some of them at The John Birch Society in particular.

If the University of Mississippi, for instance, and Governor Barnett and the State of Mississippi had quietly allowed the registration of James Meredith as a student, the most disappointed people in the world would have been the Communists and their dupes and allies and agents who had carefully planned the whole turmoil in Mississippi. These people cared absolutely nothing about the rights of the Negro, or integration, or "civil rights" in general, except as these things could be used to promote bitterness and strife and an excuse for sending in Federal troops and taking one more step in the direction of a police-state controlled from Washington. The Leftists leave nothing to chance, as is shown by the actions of the young man who was trying to pass out guns in one of the dormitories at Oxford, with the general approach of "Come on, fellows, let's stand up for our rights and show these dirty invaders that they cannot trample on us," until fortunately somebody recognized him as a Communist from Ohio.

The whole Mississippi operation was carefully planned as to almost every detail, and especially as to timing, to get the most possible advantage out of it for the Liberals, and damage to the Conservatives and anti-Communists everywhere in the country. The importance of the timing and the planning is shown by the fact that

open Ciennon King, a Negro professor at a Negro college in Mississippi, who once wrote for AMERICAN OPINION, tried to register at the University of Mississippi in order to do graduate work in history, and was bodily thrown out, the Federal Government did not pay the slightest attention to the incident. They were not prepared to make the proper use of it for their nefarious purposes. But the recent affair, over the registration of James Meredith, was carefully prepared as, among other things, a trap for Conservatives. And we are going to be faced with plenty more such traps, little and large, as time goes on.

6. And now one paragraph with regard to some criticisms of a more personal nature. I have received such criticism, with regard to the last meeting of the COUNCIL, to the effect that I was arrogant and overbearing in my treatment of our young department heads who reported to the COUNCIL; that I spent the day and evening in glorifying myself and scolding the COUNCIL for not being more cooperative, winding up with a piece of self-adulation that was disgusting and unforgivable. To any extent that this was true, or even appeared true, I humbly apologize.

With regard to the first point, however, I work closely and hard with Tom Hill, Doug Morse, Scott Stanley, Dick Ober, Bob Meyer, and any others who reported, all of whom know quite a bit about our problems and pressures here, and I cannot believe that any of them felt mistreated in the slightest degree -- not even Doug Morse, whom I did "jump on" a bit for over-ambitiously trying to get his "literature" planted on the tables in front of those present before the meeting really got under way and we were ready to have it distributed.

With regard to the second point, all I intended, at least, was to keep pleading as emphatically as I could with all members of the COUNCIL to give us all of the help they could of every kind; and to look at the battle we are in, and our part in that battle, somewhat more realistically with regard to its urgency and importance than some of our very best COUNCIL members have appeared to regard it. Sitting where I am in the midst of this situation it is terribly hard not to keep begging everybody, including COUNCIL members, for more help at all times and of every kind. But I am also extremely appreciative of all of the help we do get, especially including above everything else the mere presence on the COUNCIL of, and this moral support of, men of the caliber and standing whom we have on our COUNCIL. And I had thought that I made this appreciation, as well as very deep appreciation for a great deal of more specific support and help of so many kinds, entirely evident even when I was pushing everybody for more. It has been my intention, anyway; and if I sometimes let the pressures of the things to be done, and the worries and problems to be considered, crowd out the memory of my manners, I am sorry.

With regard to the third point, I can honestly say that I had no other purpose in mind than to try to share with members of the COUNCIL some of the wonderful encouragement which we also get around here, in plentiful measure, along with the brickbats. I'll admit that, having picked out four or five letters for that purpose and put them in one of the folders, to be used at the COUNCIL meeting if I had the time and opportunity, I had completely forgotten how effusive the one letter, which I picked up to read, became in the middle and towards the end; and I was a bit shocked myself to find what I was reading until I broke off doing so. But the first part of that letter, which contained the reason why I had put it in the folder, did convey, I believe, a sense of encouragement to everybody. And as to the further part, if anybody thinks that those remarks or anything like them could give me any delusions of grandeur or accomplishment, they ought to sit in this office for just one day. In the face of the size of the task on which we are embarked, and of the opposition we face, anybody who could feel anything but frightened and small and worried about his ability to live up to his responsibilities and the needs of the undertaking would not even be human. Self-confidence in the practical approach to problems and decisions is absolutely necessary, if we are to get anywhere in this fight at all. But if anybody doubts the real inner humility on my part with regard to the whole job, then they either do not see the job in its full size, or do not believe that I do. For, as the Scotsman said about golf -- and not to be facetious nor even less serious, but simply because it is an apt illustration -- this is a "humblin'" game. And I live in the midst of worrying about how little I can accomplish, out of so much that needs to be done, with regard to both specific jobs and the total undertaking, every day of my life. And nothing I say or do, in the way of trying to share with you good friends on the COUNCIL some of the praise and encouragement we get, in the midst of all of the disappointments and problems and smears, should ever be construed otherwise.

7. From the time the Society was founded, right up to the present, about three-fourths of all of my time and energy has had to go into efforts and explanations to try to keep our own people satisfied, and to maintain their enthusiasm or support. Since we are dealing with individualists, and in thousands of cases, very able and determined individualists, this is the part of our whole plan and undertaking which the Communists did not think it was possible for us to do. And to some extent they still do not, at least in the face of all of their efforts to undermine and break down our unity, as was made clear by the recent smearing statement of Joseph Kornfeder at the time when he got himself associated with Colonel Kintner. So this allocation of time pretty much has to be taken for granted. Of the remaining one-fourth, about one-half, or thus one-eighth of the total, has to be devoted to raising money. And this leaves about one-eighth of the total of time and energy and thinking which can be devoted to the problem of how to use our

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Belmont, Massachusetts 02178

February 1, 1965

Founder

ROBERT WELCH

The Council

N. E. ADAMSON, JR.

THOMAS J. ANDERSON

T. COLEMAN ANDREWS

FRANK CULLEN BROPHY

JOHN T. BROWN

LAURENCE E. BUNKER *

F. GANO CHANCE

STILLWELL J. CONNER

RALPH E. DAVIS

S. M. DRASKOVICH

REV. FRANCIS E. FENTON

WM. J. GRENDE *

A. G. HEINSOHN, JR. *

FRED C. KOCH

ROBERT D. LOVE

CLARENCE MANION

N. FLOYD McGOWIN

W. B. McMillan

ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY

REVILO P. OLIVER

LOUIS RUTHERNBURG

J. NELSON SHEPPARD

ROBERT W. STODDARD *

CHARLES B. STONE, III

* Executive Committee

Granville F. Knight, M. D.
1137 Second Street
Suite 215
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Granny:

Of course I have no business getting into the question of who gives how much money to what other Conservatives. And if Mac or Idell Hays should decide on their own that they want to give any money to Mr. Garshwiler, I certainly shall not run any interference.

On the other hand, I am sorry to have to tell you that I simply am not willing to take the positive and aggressive side here, and urge Mr. or Mrs. Hays to make the contribution you suggest. This is not because I am harboring any grudge against Garshwiler, because there simply is not enough time in this fight for such personal resentments. As I believe you know, despite two very vicious and damaging attacks on myself by Bill Buckley, one in 1960 and the other in 1962, both in the pages of National Review, on top of rather continuous sniping at me by him in shorter statements in his columns and elsewhere, we have gone right on recommending National Review as a good magazine for the collegiate audiences; and I strongly suspect that fully one-third of the total circulation of National Review today is due to our recommendations.

But you yourself state that the particular money you have in mind would otherwise be going to Bill James Hargis. So I have to mention, Granny, that Billy Hargis is not only a very good personal friend of mine, and not only has he and his organization supported myself and The John Birch Society every step of the way since the Society was founded, but also I think that Billy Hargis and his group are doing quite an excellent job of exposing and opposing the Communist-Socialist advance, in that area of public opinion and patriotic organization which Billy has chosen as his particular field. And in fact, and frankly, I would have so much more confidence in what Billy James Hargis would be accomplishing with this three thousand

Granville F. Knight, M.D.

-2-

February 1, 1965

dollars, for the total cause, than in what Mr. Garshwiler might accomplish with the same money, that it simply would not make sense for me -- even as a favor to such a good friend as yourself -- to step into this picture and suggest that any such available funds be given to Garshwiler rather than to Billy James Hargis. I am certainly sorry that this is the actual case, Granny, because I certainly dislike very much indeed to give an unfavorable reply to any request from yourself.

Moving to another matter, I am delighted that you expect to be with us as a guest at the COUNCIL meeting, at our new offices in San Marino, all day Saturday, March 6; and that you and Eileen will be with us for the reception and dinner and informal session beginning at 6:15 that evening. Marian and I will be looking forward very much to seeing both of you; and in the meantime she joins me in sending you both our kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Robert Welch

RW:tld

REC- 109

62-1044-1-2423

February 8, 1965

Dear

b7c

Your letter of January 30th has been received, and I want to thank you for your complimentary comments concerning my work.

With respect to your inquiry regarding the John Birch Society, the FBI being strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In view of the foregoing, I trust you will understand why I cannot comment as you suggested.

On page 97 in my book, "Masters of Deceit," to which you may wish to refer, I state that communism is the very opposite of liberalism. Liberalism means increased rights for the citizen; a curb on the powers of the central government; freedom of speech, religion, and the press. Communism means fewer and fewer rights for the private citizen and the absolute reverse of the American tradition. I also state that the liberals do not want revolution but social changes and that is why the communists detest them. This book and my latest book, "A Study of Communism," may be available in your local library. These were written to help Americans gain an insight into communist strategy and tactics both in this country and abroad.

I am enclosing some material which I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

(See page 2)

MAILED &
FEB 8-1965
COMM-FBI

Johnson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Trotter _____
St. _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Hartman _____
Tolka, Fionn _____

Enclosures (5)

(3) b7c

64 FEB 12 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-15

May 26, 1965

62-104401-2537

Barbara J. Lewellen

b7c

b7c

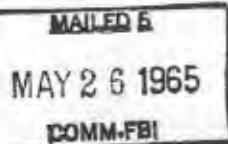
Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of May 19th has been received, and the thought which prompted you to write is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry, I have consistently emphasized that it is imperative that patriotic Americans make a determined effort to gain a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of communism if we are to effectively resist its eroding influence. I have also stressed that we should combat this conspiracy wherever possible, making certain, however, that our opposition is careful, constructive and positive and that it is kept within due process of law. I am certain you will agree this is fundamental to liberty. Indiscriminately labeling as communists those who merely dissent or advocate unpopular or unorthodox views is divisive and unintelligent, and only makes the task of the professional investigator more difficult. This is not the time for name calling or publicity-seeking charges designed to confuse, divide and weaken our Nation. Such activity is especially dangerous when it is done by self-styled experts who are without valid credentials and without any access whatsoever to classified factual data regarding the inner workings of communism.

Enclosed is some material which I trust you will find of interest.

b7c



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SP 328 b7c
RECE E.B.I.
(See page 2)

Tolson

Belmont

Mohr

DeLoach

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

Felt

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy

Enclosures (5)

(3) b7c

68 JUN 8 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-HEADING ROOM

F B T

MAY 26 1965
321 PM '65

Memorandum

Mr. Sullivan *SX*F. J. Baumgardner *X*THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

DATE 5/26/66

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Wick
- 1 - M. A. Jones
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Baumgardner
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b7c

Reference is made to memorandum of [REDACTED] to W. C. Sullivan, 5/6/66, advising that an article concerning the Director reportedly would appear in the John Birch Society publication, "American Opinion." Our Boston Office has secured proofs of a review of the book, "FBI Man: A Personal History," by Louis Cochran, an ex-Agent, which will appear in a forthcoming issue of "American Opinion." The review, which appears under the caption, "Oliver On Books," comments on the FBI and the Director and is believed to be the article referred to in referenced memorandum. The column, "Oliver On Books," is authored by Revilo P. Oliver, an Associate Editor of "American Opinion" and Professor of the Classics, University of Illinois.

Louis Cochran served as an Agent from 3/25/35 to 4/23/41 and his services were satisfactory. His book is favorable to the Bureau.

Oliver devotes little of his review to Cochran's book but uses the review to espouse his own views. He is extremely cordial in his remarks concerning the Director personally and the Bureau in general. However, he has reservations as to whether the Bureau will retain its good image.

ST-105 REC-79 62-104401-2891
Oliver declares the respect and trust once universally accorded the Bureau are being diminished, especially in the South where Bureau Agents are being used to enforce "un-Constitutional decrees emanating from a scoff-law Supreme Court or a recreant Congress." He points out that it is difficult for the public to understand that the Director has no alternative but to enforce whatever legal enactments he is ordered to enforce by the Attorney General.

16 JUN 10 1966

62-104401

(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

b7c

5

Baumgardner to Sullivan
Re: THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INC.
62-104401

Oliver states he has learned for the first time of acts of terrorism and harassment attributed to the FBI, plus circumstantial accounts of persons who identify themselves as FBI Agents to fabricate evidence, forge documents and procure perjury by threats of bodily harm. He added that he has heard the conjecture - "for it seems to be no more than that" that the "outrages" reported in the South are actually the work of the Central Intelligence Agency masquerading as the FBI.

Oliver concludes, "Whatever the explanation, one can only regret that Mr. Hoover...., was unable to refuse participation,..... in an odious work of intimidation and usurpation that must inevitably compromise, and could destroy, the Federal Bureau's reputation for integrity, which is now one of our most precious national assets."

OBSERVATIONS:

Oliver's statements must be viewed in the light of his affiliation with the John Birch Society which gives a clear indication of his political thinking. For years he has been making charges of communist infiltration in the Government. It is evident he is the type of intellectual who is so blinded by his personal beliefs and convictions that he readily believes rumors that tend to support or confirm his own beliefs. He previously gained considerable notoriety by making a number of unsupported allegations concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. As a scholar, he is woefully remiss in backing up his conclusions with proven facts. His writings should be judged by his long record of biased and unsubstantiated allegations.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

b7C

100-53e-457

November 23, 1966

all b7c

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter, with enclosure, of November 16th.

In my book, "Masters of Deceit," on page 257 I said, "Some of the most effective opposition to communism in the United States has come from Jewish organizations such as B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish League Against Communism, the Anti-Defamation League, and a host of other Jewish groups." This opinion remains unchanged.

In response to your inquiry, this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I am sure you will understand why I cannot furnish the information you desire. You may wish to know the FBI has never investigated the John Birch Society.

t b i
Sincerely yours,

WMA 53 J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINING

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

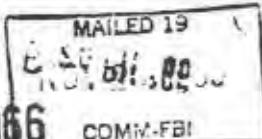
DATE 9/10/81 BY [REDACTED] 2/18/84 #

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Enclosure was an article from an unknown newspaper noting that the Anti-Defamation League had been praised by the Director. Street address per Zip Code Director

Toison _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

57 DEC 2 1966

(3)



REVILO PENDLETON OLIVER
701 OHIO STREET
URBANA, ILLINOIS
61801

14 December 1981

Dr. Granville Knight,
Medical Center, Suite C-3,
15525 Pomerado Road,
Poway, California. 92064

Dear Granny:

I am sending you by bookpost a small volume concerning Francis Parker Yockey that was published late last month. It may interest you. As for America's Decline, which is advertised on the back cover, that book was published in England by the Londinium Press and I will send you a copy as soon as my author's copies arrive from the publisher.

Tom Carson died on 28 August in a hospital here. He had retired to a place he bought near West Palm Beach and seemed to be in good health until he began to lose weight rapidly. The lungs and liver were both cancerous; he came up to Mattoon, Illinois, for treatment with Laetrile in the clinic supervised by Dr. Manners, but he was already having haemorrhages and was brought to the hospital here, virtually a living skeleton. He was still able to recognize friends, but too weak to talk; two days later he was apparently unconscious, and died the next day. All this is about two months from the time that he became aware that he was sick.

You may remember my friend, Lou Byers, who was the official head of the National Youth Alliance until it became apparent that Carto intended to use the organization as merely a sucker-list operation. He contracted cancer, went to the Bahamas for treatment by Dr. Burton's "immunology" after he was told that he had only a few weeks. Burton produced a remission and partial reabsorption of the cancerous growth on the liver, and he certainly gave Lou about two and a half more years of life. It is quite possible that Lou would be living today, if he had not rashly taken enormous doses of acetate of salicylic acid (60 grains a day) for relief from a nervously trying job on the newspaper chain to which he went after the chain in Arlington for which he had long worked was suddenly sold. The "aspirin" ate a hole in his stomach and he began to have haemorrhages; that evidently reactivated the cancer and there was nothing that Dr. Burton could do. The book I am sending you was in press when Lou died and a dedication to his memory was inserted just before it was bound.

You probably know that Richard Cotten is now well established in Carson City, Nevada. He telephones me frequently to tell me of his exuberant good health (thanks to "megavitamins") and abounding optimism. He has found a wealthy old lady to finance him and a "perfect" secretary to do his stenographic work and hopes to start a new newsletter soon after the first of the year. I doubt that it will be as successful as he hopes.

I hope that all goes well for you now after your many tribulations.

With all good wishes in general and especially for the coming season of the Winter Solstice and the rebirth of Sol Invictus,

As ever,
